



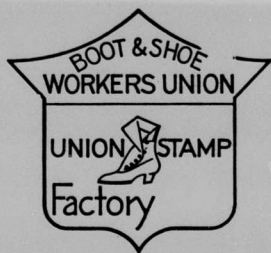
LABOR CLARION

LEADING ARTICLES—July 18, 1913.

DETERMINATION.
MILLMEN AND POWER COUNCIL.
FRANKLIN ASSOCIATION FAILING.
CONVICTS AND THE TARIFF.
CLOSER AFFILIATION OF TRADES.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL
AND
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

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LABOR CLARION

The Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council and the California State Federation of Labor.

Vol. XII.

SAN FRANCISCO, FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1913.

No. 23

DETERMINATION

By Charles P. Hardeman

The safest assurance of success in life, of success in anything, is determination.

Some are successful and reach their goal in life through the instrumentality of money; they have means, and they use it freely, and spend it lavishly to gain their end. The end towards which they are directing their eyes, or their ambition in life may be either to gain notoriety, or to attain power, or to reach an eminent place in life, or to promote some gigantic cause, or to exercise a powerful and ubiquitous influence. They have an end in view of greater or less importance, and wealth may be one way of gaining it, although an uncertain and precarious way. Wealth is by no means a sure way, even though it has often carried a man on through a path of opposition to the goal of his ambition.

Some owe their success to the encouragement which they received from those around them. Encouragement can do wonders. It has power to stir a person on. It appears under many different forms—approbation, praise, assistance, support, gratefulness, appreciation—are various forms of encouragement.

Approbation will goad many on to the accomplishment of a purpose. It is a means to an end, but not the surest means.

Praise will light up the countenance of many, and encourage them to do what will insure success. It causes success in the case of some, but it is too unstable to depend on, and will not stand every person in need at all times.

Assistance is, perhaps, one of the best means which a person can have for the assurance of success, but it is not the most reliable means. Assistance is a practical source of encouragement, and not only stimulates our mind in its covetousness for success, but also gives us, as it were, an extra hand which we may use to gain our purpose.

Support does even more than assistance. It stays with us until the end, or until our success is realized, and hence is a most powerful encouragement. Yet we cannot place absolute reliance on it, because, even if we have it it may fail to win for us the end after which we are striving.

Gratefulness and appreciation are what some need to encourage them in the efforts they are making to accomplish some good, or to promote a worthy cause. If you show your gratefulness or appreciation they will work and work to achieve success in their undertaking. Their stimulus, their encouragement, their means of success is the gratefulness or appreciation which they get from others. Gratefulness or appreciation has proven efficacious in the case of some, and has been their sole, though indirect, means of success, but we cannot all rely on it, nor will it always stand us in need.

Partial success or success at the start is what enables many to continue on until they entirely succeed. They must see some signs of success in their efforts or they will not accomplish anything. It would perhaps be good to depend on partial success, if we were sure it would come or if it was always obvious, but often there are no visible tokens of it for quite a while. It is a sign of

foolishness to rely on partial success, because partial success is too often most uncertain.

Determination is the one and only thing which is sure to bring about success. In rare instances, or under peculiar circumstances, or at certain times, such as I have been speaking of, may bring about success, but we can never place absolute, nor even a small degree of dependence on them.

Determination is the surest means of success, and determination is the instrument all should use to insure it.

We have a notable example of sheer determination carrying one on to success in a most portentous undertaking. Determination alone. Encouragement of every kind, which had in the case of others proved futile was lacking.

Without support, without appreciation, without gratefulness, without approbation, facing the insults of derision and irony, laughed at and ridiculed, amid momentous obstacles and fixed opposition, Christopher Columbus commenced and succeeded in his wonderful undertaking. He had nothing behind him but his dauntless determination, and to that the success and realization of his wondrous conception is attributed.

Others who had various sorts of encouragement attempted what he attempted, but failed because they lacked determination.

Wealth was backing some in their attempt, but something more powerful, something mightier than mighty wealth was not with them, and their attempt came to naught. Determination was wanting.

A monarch's approval was what stirred on some. But approval in itself was insufficient. Determination was not there and nothing came of their attempt.

When all other means fail, determination will be sure to gain success.

Julius Caesar was ambitious. He had a lofty and high conception of the eminence he could attain. He was not of the aristocratic branch and hence the obstacle. He cared little. He had not wealth, and hence another obstacle. It did not matter much to him. He was not pushed on or stimulated by praise or by support. He simply had determination, and determination proved to be his best and most necessary friend. In determination he had a stand-by, and with such he had not only succeeded in realizing his conception in all its fullness, but he succeeded wonderfully.

The examples I have been dwelling on are, it is true, of no ordinary character, but are both marvelous and rare, and cannot be placed side by side with examples of smaller undertakings, but still they elucidate the power and efficacy and almost positive necessity of determination in any work.

The unions must, of all things, look to their determination for success. With determination, they can ultimately succeed in their fight, which is a fight for the accomplishment of a task equally as great as Caesar's or Columbus' task.

Extricating the masses from the misery of poverty is one of the greatest works which man's mind can conceive. And that is what the unions are undertaking, and for such a prodigious undertaking determination is the greatest necessity.

MILLMEN AND POWER COUNCIL

In reply to the notice threatening to suspend the charter of the local millmen's organization for its action in supporting the strike of the Light and Power Council against the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, the following letter has been forwarded to President James Kirby of the carpenters:

San Francisco, Cal., July 11, 1913.

James Kirby, Carpenters' Building, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Sir and Brother:

The undersigned have been selected by Millmen's Union No. 42 to draft a reply to your telegrams of July 1st and 3rd, threatening our local with suspension.

We are at a loss to understand why any punishment should be inflicted upon our local, as we are not conscious of having violated our constitution or violated any trade union principle, that might merit such drastic action. We therefore assume that you are not fully informed regarding the local situation.

You state in your telegram of July 1st, 6:35 p. m., that you were informed that our local was supporting the Light and Power Council morally and financially. As to the financial end of it, your informant must be endowed as a mind reader in order to report to you about what, as a matter of fact, had not yet taken place. It is therefore evident that the motive of your informant was to forestall any action our union might take; but lacking the moral and intellectual courage to enlighten us in person, he sought to use the general office as his stalking horse.

As your telegram of July 1st was not received by our President McNamara until July 2nd, the day after our meeting night, it is obvious that your subsequent telegram of July 3rd, in which you charge our local with defying your instructions, which as a matter of fact we had not received at the date of meeting, was prompted by your arduous informant's desire to gain a point at the expense of truth and accuracy.

While you do not state the source of your information, from the phraseology of your telegram we judge him to be the identical party who, when Millmen's Unions 422 and 423, in harmony with the policy of the brotherhood, took up the question of consolidation, secretly and underhandedly, tried to induce members to balk the proposition instead of frankly and manfully stating his reasons for opposing the national policy of the U. B. and the repeated advice of the general office.

Permit us, Brother, to make our position clear. When shortly after the inauguration of the strike the question of official recognition came up before the San Francisco Labor Council, a body with which under the laws of the A. F. of L. we must affiliate, the matter was referred to the Council's executive committee, which reported as follows:

"Your committee recommends that we approve the organization of the Light and Power Council and that it be recognized by organized labor with the understanding that it will establish discipline over its affiliated organizations in accordance with the laws of the A. F. of L. and that it will use its good offices to bring the affiliated electrical workers under the banner of the A. F. of L., and that it will see to it that affiliated unions keep within their legally granted jurisdiction, provided that in case of Electrical Workers 151, affiliated with the Light and Power Council, this union is understood to have that jurisdiction which was theirs as contained in the constitution of the I. B. E. W. prior to the division in the international organizations."

This recommendation of the executive commit-

tee was endorsed by unanimous vote of the San Francisco Labor Council Friday, May 23rd.

You will note, Brother Kirby, that this is entirely in harmony with the policy of the A. F. of L. and is an honest effort to reach a fair settlement of a nasty jurisdiction squabble. It is a document that any decent trade unionist may subscribe to and defend before the labor movement of the world.

If those unions who have acted similarly should be suspended for so doing, then in our judgment whosoever caused such suspension would be guilty of ripping the labor movement in this State wide open with their rule or ruin policy.

Under date of June 11th the Labor Council issued an appeal on behalf of the men on strike, requesting affiliated organizations to make their donations on the basis of 25 cents per member or as liberally as their treasuries would permit. This communication was first read in our local at the extremely well attended installation meeting and favorably received, but no action taken on account of pressure of business attendant upon our amalgamation.

At a subsequent meeting a motion was carried to request the San Francisco Labor Council to send a committee to enlighten our members fully in regard to the situation.

At the following meeting a committee from the Council appeared, was duly heard and quizzed upon the issues involved. A motion to comply with the requests of the Labor Council was then made and unanimously carried.

The point was subsequently raised that immediate payment of the sum asked for by the Labor Council would be a technical violation of Section 220 of our constitution. No warrant was therefore drawn, pending such time as legal requirements could be complied with.

You will readily see, Brother President, that those who try to bring about the suspension of Local 42, in order to divide the millmen, are exceeding the speed limit.

As Sections 32 and 130 of our constitution,

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THREE G's

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HEALTH BUILDING, INVIGORATING DRINK.**

though somewhat divergent, both place restrictions upon the general president's power to suspend, we urgently ask you to point out any section of the constitution which forbids this local to carry out the request of the San Francisco Labor Council.

We are informed by Secretary O'Connell of the Labor Council, who handles all donations, that not one penny of the money received goes to the electrical workers, as they, as well as the machinists and boilermakers, take care of their own members. The gas workers and the firemen, both A. F. of L. unions, are the sole recipients.

We therefore maintain that we are contributing to no dual organization whatever. If the fact that there is one organization not affiliated with the A. F. of L. in the Light and Power Council prohibits us from assisting A. F. of L. organizations, whose men are walking the streets engaged in a death grapple with a powerful corporation, then in the name of sincerity let us sweep before our own door first.

The amalgamated carpenters are also outlawed by the A. F. of L.

Are we also to understand that we are prohibited from assisting any union affiliated with any council that harbors said organization? If that is the law, we of the building trades in California, would have to suspend ourselves.

Locals of the Reid and Murphy faction are seated in several Building Trades Councils in California, notably in San Diego and Bakersfield. The Building Trades Council of Santa Clara was one of the first to support the strike. To the best of our knowledge no effort has been made to suspend them.

The fact stares us in the face that when the building trades, and among them ironworkers and carpenters, were involved in the Los Angeles strike, we of the building trades cheerfully accepted \$13,000 in contributions from the electrical workers now involved. We did not consider them so tainted then that we could not take their money. We gobbled their assessments without aversion, but now forsooth the rank and file are forbidden to pay a debt of honor by using the money they themselves have accumulated, and forced to appear in the role of welching pikers. The truth is that men with political ambitions, realizing that the Gas and Electric Company, next to the Southern Pacific, is the most powerful political influence in the State, are prostituting their manhood by flagrantly violating all ethics of trade unionism in order to carry political favor with that slippery organization. To cover the slime of politics in which their feet wallow, they hypocritically wrap themselves in a mantle of pretended rectitude and suddenly appear with a halo of reverence for the laws of the A. F. of L., though their past records belie their sincerity in this regard.

We fully appreciate the difficulties that beset officials in a jurisdiction fight, but we submit that there is no good reason why the rank and file of A. F. of L. unions now on strike should needlessly suffer on that account. This is no time to bring up a jurisdiction fight. To attack an enemy engaged in a death struggle with another is like kicking a man who is down. The worst bully of the prize ring disdains to stoop to such conduct. To the credit of some of the McNulty locals of this State, namely, 340 of Sacramento, 332 of San Jose, 591 of Stockton, and 595 of Oakland, be it said that they have endorsed the strike and refused to lend aid to the gas company by countenancing the Grasser agreement to furnish strikebreakers, working under police protection, with union cards, at a rate of 25 cents a day less than the men on strike demand, and up to date we have no information of their suspension.

We, the members of Local 42, yield to no one in loyalty to the Brotherhood. But we interpret the idea of brotherhood to mean that our first duty is to assist men who are facing privation in

their fight for a decent living. To us this is far more important than into which particular channel they pay their per capita tax. We are proud of the fact that hitherto a spirit of democracy has permeated our organization and we trust that the time may never come when locals, exercising their duty towards brothers in need, may tamely submit to government by imperial edict.

Respectfully and fraternally: E. J. Daley, J. Lofthouse, Wm. Hawkins, E. B. Morton, Chas. Helbing, committee; Francis B. McNamara, president.

THE BATTLE ON THE RAND.

The battle on the Rand is quite as important as the Boer war. What is being fought for here is the division of the spoils, and, according to recent reports, they are indecently large.

South Africa, as some old-fashioned people remember, has a negro population. As these same people will likewise recollect, Great Britain was the leader in abolishing the slave trade. It is true that England, or Great Britain did this, but only when it found some other carrying trade more profitable.

But now there comes the strike on the Rand. Most of the ore is low grade, requiring "low grade" workers. Through the introduction of improved methods of production, venereal diseases, patent medicines, high-power machinery and consumption, the native supply of labor was rather killed off. So it was necessary to drain England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales of their braw and brawny men. These have not held out.

There evidently exists on the Rand about the same condition of affairs that exists in our own country. So it has been necessary to call in the troops to shoot into contentment white and black, fear of the governing class and respect for the flag. Low grade ore calls for low grade workers. Low grade workers should be content with low grade pay. But there is no such thing as low grade investors. There may be speculators. But speculators do not control the Rand.

Out of that district there has been drawn in the last twenty years millions on millions of dollars which went to show how much superior England is to the rest of the world. It was not speculating; it was financiering, and as such it went along all right—until those who were producing the wealth rebelled. Then came the troops, the same troops about which England has gone wild so many times. Here they are, in one of their choicest avocations, shooting down strikers.—New York "Call."

A MUNICIPAL GOLD MINE.

In the Geary-street Municipal Railway San Francisco has a bonanza. Here are the figures which make the opponents of public ownership sick:

Receipts to midnight, June, 30.	
December (four days).....	\$ 3,300.60
January	17,465.35
February	18,619.90
March	22,023.20
April	22,034.65
May	23,525.25
June (1 to 24, inclusive).....	18,840.35
June (25 to 30, inclusive).....	9,114.55

Total, December 28 to June 30....	\$134,923.85
Expenditures	73,366.98

Excess of receipts over expenditures	\$ 61,556.87
Interest on investment	29,647.67

Net profit over all expenses.....	\$ 31,909.20
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No argument should be necessary to convince the people that bonds for extensions should be voted. The above figures tell the story.

PRESSMEN CHANGE ELECTION LAWS.

A radical change in the system of electing officers of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union was made at the Hale Springs (Tenn.) annual convention, which was in session from June 16 to 21. The present system whereby each member of a local union is entitled to vote for international officers was changed to create an electoral college wherein each union has a vote on the same basis as its representations in the national convention. That is, a union of seven members will have one vote, whereas a union of 2000 members cannot cast to exceed ten votes for the election of an international officer. The effect of this is to weaken the voting strength of the larger unions. It is understood this was put through at the instance of President George L. Berry, who is being opposed by many of the larger unions in the referendum election to be held next February.

There is nothing in poetry or indeed in society so unpleasant as affectation.—Landor.

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22 EAST STREET
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22-24 SIXTH STREET
Oakland
520 TWELFTH STREET
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FRANKLIN ASSOCIATION FAILING.

As the weeks go by the pressmen and feeders are beating down the opposition of the Franklin Printing Trades Association. Every effort made by the employers to recruit strikebreakers has resulted in failure, having secured less than a half dozen competent men in the four weeks of the strike. As a result of this condition of affairs the employers are much dissatisfied and are complaining of the hopes held out to them in the beginning by their incompetent secretary, who, it is alleged, is to blame for the entire difficulty.

Because of this feeling among the employers, and because they are under heavy expense for rents and other fixed expenses which do not cease when the plants are idle a break will undoubtedly soon be made in the ranks of the association. In fact the only thing which has held them together up to this time is the heavy bonds put up by the membership as a guarantee to abide by the decisions of the association. These bonds, it is generally understood, bind the employers to maintain the fight for six weeks, after which they are free to follow their individual inclinations in the controversy. If these be the facts, and there is very little doubt on this score, there will shortly be a scramble among the employers to get their men back to work. And in this regard some of the offices which had unusually expert crews will experience some difficulty because some of the men have received and accepted offers to go elsewhere at increased wages. That their expert mechanics are being sought by enterprising employers of other cities is known to some of the members of the Franklin Association and they are much worried as a result.

Negotiations are now being carried on with two large employers looking to a settlement which will undoubtedly terminate successfully, adding to the discomfiture of those holding out.

The striking men are jubilant over the bright outlook. Not a single desertion has occurred.

LIGHT AND POWER COUNCIL.

There has been no change whatever in the strike situation of the Light and Power Council. The Gas and Electric Company is still endeavoring to get competent mechanics to operate the various plants, but without success.

Reports from all sections of the struck territory to the Council headquarters in this city indicate that the service is demoralized. The striking men are standing firm and the efforts of the corporation to get strikebreakers are so fruitless the indications are the people must put up with the poor service until the company sees the error of its way and sues for peace.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor will go thoroughly into the questions involved at its meeting which convenes in Atlantic City, N. J., next Monday. At this meeting Delegate A. E. Ellison of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific will represent the San Francisco Labor Council.

STAGE EMPLOYEES ELECT OFFICERS.

The International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, in convention at Seattle, last week elected the following officers:

President, Charles Shay, New York; first vice-president, Oscar Schack, Cleveland; second vice-president, William J. Rusk, San Francisco; third vice-president, William F. Canavan, St. Louis; fourth vice-president, Charles F. Schlegel, Indianapolis; fifth vice-president, Michael Carney, Newark, N. J.; secretary-treasurer, Lee M. Hart, Chicago.

After a fight that has been in progress more than four years, the New York motion picture operators won late last night in their efforts to secure a separate charter.

ORPHEUM THEATRE.

The Orpheum announces for next week one of the best and most novel bills in its history. Six of the acts will be new and the entire bill will be of extraordinary excellence. Miss Orford will introduce her marvelous elephants. It is difficult to convey an accurate idea of their performance. To see the two immense, ungainly animals each weighing about three and a half tons and the baby elephant going through a variety of wonderful feats is a sight well worth beholding. Pat Rooney and Marion Bent will present "At the News Stand," which bristles with wit and humor. Rooney is one of the best dancers before the public and also a capital comedian. His partner, pretty Marion Bent, is a lively and engaging actress who also excels in song and dance. Lamberti, the master musician, who plays upon the violin, 'cello and piano, has evolved a distinct and unique method of displaying his genius. Hal Davis, Inez, Macauley, and their company will present a comedy called "The Girl from Childs," which is remarkable for its originality and genuine humor. A sketch by Miss Elsie Janis entitled "Three In One" will be an amusing feature and will serve to introduce Val Harris, Reta Boland and Lou Holtz. Ida O'Day will introduce her original Songologue. When last seen here it was as the successful star of a pretty little play "A Bit of Old Chelsea." Irene Franklin will introduce new songs and impersonations. Theodore Bendix and his Symphony Players will conclude their engagement.

GLOBE THEATRE.

This very popular Mission theatre has contracted with the Edison Talking Picture Co. to lease the Edison talking pictures and present them with their regular show of the cream of the world's best photo-plays with no raise in price. It is another of the marvels emanating from the brain of the wizard of Menlo Park, Thomas A. Edison. He makes the motion pictures talk, each one with its own tone, which apparently is produced from the actor's mouth as the words are spoken. It is a wonderful illusion. Let us suppose that it had been possible to reproduce the court scenes during the reign of Napoleon, who would not go far to see a talking picture where the voice and personality of one of the mightiest figures that ever stormed across the world would be reproduced true to life?

What would be of incalculable interest to us today will be of equal interest to those who people this world two hundred years hence. We have historic figures in our present-day history, men whose names will live as contributors to the political, military, financial and sociological history of the age. That pictures of the world's greatest men and women may be seen, and heard to speak, has added a new wonder to the world, yet, within a short time, the wonder will cease and we will accept it simply as an incident to an age of wonderful inventions. Mr. Edison's latest and probably one of his greatest achievements are receiving a noble reception at the Globe Theatre as everyone wants to see this marvel.

STATE FEDERATION CONVENTION.

The convention committee appointed by the Fresno Labor Council to perfect arrangements for the fourteenth annual convention of the State Federation of Labor which convenes in Fresno October 6th, have been busy. They have selected the New Sequoia Hotel as official headquarters and Secretary-Treasurer Scharrenberg will have commodious quarters.

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CONVICTS AND THE TARIFF.

Senator William E. Borah introduced an amendment to the pending tariff bill in the United States Senate June 5th at the request of the National Child Labor Committee. The amendment refers to the section of the tariff bill which prohibits importation of goods manufactured abroad by convict labor. The amendment adds to the paragraph, making it read as follows:

"That all goods, wares, articles and merchandise manufactured wholly or in part in any foreign country by convict labor; or by children under 14 years of age; or by children under 16 years of age employed for more than eight hours per day or forty-eight hours per week; or by boys under 18 years of age or women over 16 years of age employed for more than nine hours per day or fifty-four hours per week, shall not be entitled to entry at any ports of the United States and the importation thereof is hereby prohibited and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to provide such regulations as may be necessary for the enforcement of this provision."

"The amount of convict made goods shipped from foreign countries is trifling, but there can be no doubt that quantities of wearing apparel, toilet articles, toys, textiles and other goods which come to our markets from abroad, are the product either wholly or in part of the labor of little children and of youths and women employed for excessive hours," said Owen R. Lovejoy.

"We have been accused of fighting the interests of manufacturers wherever efforts have been made to secure better laws. The New England cotton manufacturer has accused us of being in the pay of his Southern competitor; while the Southern cotton manufacturer has been equally sure we were employed by the New England cotton mills. As a matter of fact the New England and Southern cotton mills are not in competition with each other, but the New England mills are in competition with the higher types of textile mills in Europe while the Southern cotton mills, manufacturing coarser goods, are in direct competition with the mills of China, Japan and India.

"In Pennsylvania and West Virginia young boys work all night in the glass factories, although this custom has been abolished by law in the past nine years in all the other glass manufacturing states. The Pennsylvania manufacturers used to declare they could not continue if this law were passed because of competition with Maryland, New Jersey and Indiana. This year they complain that they cannot continue in competition with the glass manufacturers of Belgium and Germany.

"It is not the desire of the National Child Labor Committee to interfere with legitimate manufacturing processes, for we recognize the necessity of industry as a basis for social advance, but we have never hesitated when the question of manufacturers' profits versus child protection was involved. This is testified by the thirty-nine States that have revised their child labor laws in our nine years of work."

Representatives of the Committee further stated that they believe this proposed amendment is particularly timely because many American manufacturers already feel the pressure of the proposed tariff reductions and they may very justly complain that they are placed in unfair competition with importers manufacturing in countries which do not offer such protection to children.

Whether this proposed amendment will decrease manufactured imports will depend on the disposition of foreign countries to protect their children. In discussing the bill Senator Borah said: "It will either be a godsend to thousands and thousands of people in the old countries or it will be some protection to our people here."

LEADERSHIP IN SOCIAL PROGRESS.

By the Rev. Charles Stelzle.

The future victories of the church will be won largely because of its co-operation with the men who in other fields and through other methods have been laboring in the spirit of Jesus to reach the same goal towards which the church has been struggling. Not always known as Christians, nevertheless they have been controlled by the spirit of Jesus, which, after all, is the truest test of genuine Christianity. Already these men and women have won victories of which the church might well be proud.

The labor movement has long stood for the three great principles for which the church has been contending, namely, the care of the human body, the development of the human mind, the enrichment of the human soul. The struggle for these ideals has brought them nearer the heart of God than even they themselves are aware. They are unfamiliar with the ecclesiastical vocabulary of the church; they cannot understand the formulas which the church has been using in every age; the language which they speak and which they can best understand is the language of the common man because they are never far away from the people, and thus, with nearness to God and to men, they are teaching us again that "the voice of the people is the voice of God."

Dimly the best leaders of the modern social movement realize that theirs is a religious movement. They are sometimes puzzled and oft-times distressed because they cannot harmonize their terminology with that of the church, but they are conscious that somewhere there must be a nexus. Leaders in the church the world over are convinced that the church must soon become the leader in a new social propaganda. They are unwilling that the church should surrender to the unscrupulous agitator the place which it has made for itself in the social and the economic world because of its teachings throughout many generations. With deep concern they are searching for the rock foundation upon which they may build a far-reaching social program for the church.

Some day the leaders in both the church and the social movement will see their way as clear as the sun. That day will witness the coming of "the times of refreshing"—the long-expected revival will be at hand, and the church will enter upon the completion of the task which it so long ago began and upon which it has long been laboring, even though sometimes it saw only "as through a glass darkly."

PUTS BAN ON PRINTERS.

Recalling the fact that Col. Stewart still retains the position of Second Assistant Postmaster General, the public official who took it upon himself to fight the unions, a story somewhat ancient may prove interesting. It appeared that during the time that Col. Stewart was trying to regulate the organizations in the postal service, his inspectors were given instructions to investigate the affiliation of all employees. Joe P. Johnson, inspector in charge at Kansas City, Mo., received one of these reports from R. L. Brauer, post office inspector, which speaks for itself: "I have this day again interviewed Boydston, the transfer clerk at Omaha, Neb. I do not consider Mr. Boydston a very safe man. I ascertained that he carries a membership card of the local Printers' Union and has belonged to that organization throughout the time that he has been in the railway mail service." Apparently, the colonel indicated to his subordinates that it was a capital crime for any man employed in the service to be a member of any labor organization. In all probability Col. Stewart is of the same opinion today as he was at the time he was conducting a campaign against the unions, but he still hangs to his job in the Post Office Department.

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Dissensions, like small streams at first begun,
Unseen they rise, but gather as they run.
—Garth.

The ice manufacturers of Cincinnati soon discovered they had something to arbitrate after the city took possession of and operated their plants. The striking men will operate the establishments pending arbitration and the ice will be sold under city supervision.

As requested by the Labor Council, Mayor Rolph vetoed the weights and measures ordinance which was passed by the Supervisors with the hope of blocking the State law. The local law would have been of little service as it did not provide for a sufficient number of inspectors.

Ammonia bombs are being tried out on some of the national forests for the purpose of extinguishing forest fires. They are said to have worked well in the case of brush fires where the fire fighters find difficulty in getting near enough to the burning area to beat out the flames. Each bomb exploded will extinguish fire in a circle of about five yards in diameter.

In a movement like ours a little consistency is necessary. The member of a labor organization who does not demand the union label is not consistent. He is a fraud, whether consciously or otherwise. He pretends to stand for something which he does not actually stand for. He may offer excuses for the course he pursues, but he is a rank fraud who does not fool half the people he believes he deceives.

It would seem the police of San Diego only become disgusted and impressed with the necessity for law enforcement when there is nothing to be gained by them for permitting violations. Last week a carnival was held in that city at which the most disgusting exhibitions imaginable were permitted. A percentage of the proceeds, it is said, were to go to the police relief fund. Virtuous San Diego.

The "Chronicle" is devoting much space these days to opposition to the Geary-street bond issue. Its arguments are silly and worthless. The opposition of this sheet will really help the bonds along. The people always see where the De Young paper stands and then vote contrary to its advice, and this instance will be no exception to the rule.

Closer Affiliation of Printing Trades

BY JENNIE McGOUGH

If the advertisements which are running in all the local daily papers are successful in recruiting the Franklin Printing Trades Association with the necessary number of strikebreakers, members of the local Typographical Union may be compelled to stand idly by and see an allied craft go down to defeat. Of what use is a lot of sympathetic talk or even assistance in the way of money contributions if there be no working agreement between these allied organizations to stand by one another in emergencies of this kind.

The building trades are so closely affiliated that contractors find it impossible to get union men who will work with strikebreakers. And we notice these unions usually get what they demand and have the highest salaried membership within the Federation of Labor.

It is a pity the allied crafts of the printing industry do not follow the example of the building fraternities. The Typographical Union has frequently been alluded to as the most intelligent and conservative body of men in the labor world. Its referendum vote, old-age pensions, mortuary benefits, and other up-to-date policies place it far in advance in the line of progress. Other unions have lost much through radicalism. The Typographical Union has won its battles and done its most effective work through conservative action. A proof of its conservatism is in the fact that every attempt to inject politics into the international body has been frustrated by the referendum vote. Republicans, Democrats and Socialists all look alike to the Typographical Union. The allied trades, however, have not always acted conservatively. They have been known to take hasty action and strikes have been called at most inopportune times. Even when there was a closer relationship between the allied crafts than exists at present there was always the tendency on the part of the weaker organizations to break loose from the wholesome restrictions of the Typographical Union. Few of us have forgotten the ill-advised strike of the Chicago stereotypers some years ago when the newspaper side of the printing industry was thrown into chaos and completely paralyzed for several days.

Two years ago at the convention of the International Typographical Union, held in Minneapolis, a strong stand was made for closer affiliation. Representatives from the various trades pleaded so eloquently for the advantages to be gained by the closer relationship that their arguments won the unanimous approval of the assembly. But, unfortunately, they insisted on such a large representation in the proposed alliance that the Typographical Union was forced, in self-defense, to decline the proposition, notwithstanding a large number of its own delegates had come instructed to vote for the measure.

During the last few years events have so shaped themselves in various jurisdictions of the printing trades unions that some sort of a working agreement between them seems more desirable than ever before, in fact, essential to the welfare of all of them. Take, for instance, the local situation where union job printers are obliged to work with strikebreakers and non-union proofreaders. Every red-blooded union man abhors the anomaly, but what can he do about it? The problem in regard to unionizing the proofrooms seems to be a most difficult one and still remains unsolved after 10 years of temporizing with the employers. The present attitude of the Franklin Association toward the Press Assistants' Union could not be possible were closer affiliation between the allied trades an accomplished fact. Instead, employing printers, throughout the country would show a wholesome respect for reasonable demands. And a united printing fraternity including the Typographical Union would make no other.

If the unions could purge themselves of factionousness as easily as they exclude national politics the millennium for organized labor would be close at hand. It is a regrettable fact that during the last few years some unions have shown a tendency to split into factions and these again into cliques and cliques within cliques. In a certain local in a middle western city the membership is divided into two nearly equal factions and so intense is the bitterness between them that they occupy separate sides of the hall at union meetings. Members have even been known to pass one another in the street without recognition. Circumstances such as these often interfere seriously with the ordinary business of a local. It has happened that a meritorious proposition brought forward by a member of one faction has been defeated by the unanimous vote of the opposite party, personal bias and prejudice seeming to take the place of sound judgment and common sense.

A labor union should have no room for cliques. One can easily imagine that in a former day, under a too radical or czar-like leadership, circumstances might possibly have justified the formation of inside organizations which in the very nature of things required secrecy. But that day passed with the referendum vote.

Dissension within our ranks, if not checked in time, will lead us back to the open shop, or worse. We may be sure the employers will not overlook such a great advantage to themselves. When employers quarrel over the settlement of a strike or lockout the employees see victory in the air. The reverse may hold true as well.

The writer does not claim any original views on matters pertaining to the welfare of organized labor, but she has heard wise old heads grown gray in the printing office, declare that two essential needs of the allied trades are closer affiliation and a thorough cleansing out of factionousness.

Fluctuating Sentiments

Bachelors and spinsters of the trade union variety are not worrying much over the provisions of the income tax provision of the tariff bill. Under it the exemption of bachelors and spinsters is to be \$3000, while the exemption of married men and women is to be \$4000. Few trade unionists will be reached by the law at all either in the married or single state, hence they are paying but little attention to the matter.

Samuel Gompers, old, and poor as a church mouse, spurned an offer of \$40,000 and a position paying twice the salary he is receiving as president of the American Federation of Labor as a bribe to discredit organized labor, according to the admissions of Colonel Mulhall of the National Association of Manufacturers. No wonder they hate Gompers. No wonder a puny judge sentenced him to a year in jail. The old man truly is a thorn in the side of greed and viciousness. Long may he live to puncture their greed with his sterling honesty. Gompers will always be known as a man while his traducers will be recognized as mere mopish thieves.

Life must be a dreary thing for those mortals who have grown so pessimistic and suspicious that if the family physician orders them to walk for exercise they immediately assume he is in the employ of the shoemaker and conspiring to wear out shoes; if the weather bureau announces to them that it is to rain, the government is in league with the umbrella trust; if the butcher has run out of pork chops, he is undoubtedly a tool of the beef barons; if the health board orders a cleaning up, its members have sold out to the scavengers' alliance. Of course, it takes all kinds of people to make a world, but deliver us from the mortal who always harbors suspicion.

The testimony of Mulhall before the congressional investigating committee shows how hard those who for years have had their own way in legislative matters are going to die. The few property owners who have always oppressed the many non-owners will resort to any crookedness that promises to delay the hour when they will be forced off the backs of the producer. Propertied men have ruled with a rod of iron and will not readily yield up such, but the great mass of the people are wiser now than they were in the palmy days of Greece and Rome whose system we have inherited and are just beginning to shake off. Mulhall's confession is in itself an evidence that better days are dawning for the world's workers and that the power of property over humanity is growing less and less.

That there are times when even money will not assure the stranger the respect due to respectable people, is hinted in the following story from "Through Siberia." Barret Digby, one of the writers, says that as a reporter on an Albany newspaper he had once been given a police badge with various symbols and the number 256, which would admit him through the police lines at a fire. By chance he took this with him on his trip to Siberia. At a certain point the party found difficulty in getting the natives to rent them horses. They suspected the travelers for some reason, either their speech or their appearance, and even liberal offers of money seemed not to vouch for their innocent purposes. So the writer took out the old police badge, pinned it to his coat and went forth with a flourishing gesture as who should say, "Behold! I am somebody!" Then they had horses in a jiffy.

Wit at Random

Tramp—Yes'm, I wunst had a good job man-agin' a hand laundry, but it failed on me.
Lady—Poor man! How did it happen to fail?
Tramp—She left an' went home to her folks.
—Chicago "Record-Herald."

There was a determined look in her eye as she marched into the optician's shop.
"I want a pair of glasses immediately," she said. "Good, strong ones."
"Good, strong ones?"
"Yes. I was out in the country yesterday and I made a very painful blunder."
"Indeed! Mistook a stranger for a friend."
"No; a bumblebee for a blackberry."

The widower had just taken his fourth wife and was showing her around the village. Among the places visited was the church yard, and the bride paused before a very elaborate tombstone that had been erected by the bridegroom. Being a little near sighted she asked him to read the inscription:

"Here lies Susan, beloved wife of John Smith; also Jane, beloved wife of John Smith; also Mary, beloved wife of John Smith—"

He paused abruptly and the bride, leaning forward to see the bottom line, read to her horror:
"Be Ye Also Ready."

Tommy came home from school morose.
"Well, my son," observed the father cheerfully, "how did you get on at school today?"
Tommy said that he had been whipped and kept in.

"It was because you told me the wrong answer," he added, "Last night I asked you how much was a million dollars, and you said it 'was a hell of a lot.' That isn't the right answer."

"Geese are supposed to be symbolic of all that is foolish."

"Well, go on."

"But you never see an old gander hoard a million kernels of corn and then go around trying to mate with a gosling."—Kansas City "Journal."

Pedestrian—Madam, a boy who I am told is your son has just thrown a stone at me, causing a wound that is very painful. What are you going to do about it?

Mother—I don't know; have you tried arnica?

"It seems to me," ventured skimpy little Mr. Henpeck, "that Professor Peekhead's article, advising men to be very careful in their choice of wives, lacks—er—well, verisimilitude, or—ah!—some such word. As far as I have ever known, the man had no more to do with choosing his wife than he has with getting his photograph taken—he just keeps still, looks as pleasant as he can, and accepts whatever is given him."

Banker—Allow me to call your attention, sir, to the fact that your account is \$500 overdrawn.

Customer—Indeed! That means that I have \$500 of yours, doesn't it?

Banker—Yes.

Customer—Well, look here; last week you had \$750 of mine, and I didn't say anything about it.

Charlotte Perkins Gilman tells the story of the woman who went to market one morning to buy some geese and found five hanging outside the shop. "I am a boarding-house keeper," she remarked, with a smile. "Will you pick out for me the three of those geese that are toughest?" The man laughed knowingly and obeyed. "Thank you," said the woman briskly. "Now I'll take the other two."—"Judge."

Miscellaneous

THE BARGAIN COUNTER.

By Berton Braley in "The Day Book."

Bargains in dress goods and bargains in lace,
Bargains in garments of beauty and grace,
Here are the offerings piled in a heap,
Bargains on bargains—remarkably cheap!
Wait, let's see whence these bargain goods came
E'er we plunge into the bargaining game!
Look at that exquisite waist—it was made
Down in the slums by a woman ill paid;
Glorious plume for a wonderful hat?—
Little child hands gave the beauty to that!
Bargains in goods? Why, they're bargains in pain,
Bargains in bodies and bargains in brain,
Bargains in manhood and womanhood, too,
Bargains in childhood here offered to you;
Bargains in hate and oppression and greed,
Bargains in hearts that must suffer and bleed,
Bargains from sweat-shops and pestilent holes,
Bargains in labor and bargains in souls,
Here on the counter together they lie.
Bargain sale! Bargain sale! Come on and buy!

Man is incapable of creating. He can only approach nature submissively, lovingly. Nothing will take the place of persevering study. To it alone the secret of life delivers itself. Give your life patiently, passionately to understanding life. What profit, if you come indeed to understand! You will be in the circle of joy forever. To see, to understand—truly to see! Would one recoil before the necessary effort, before the indispensable apprenticeship, however long and laborious, if he foresaw the happiness of understanding?—Rodin.

STOMACHS.

By George Matthew Adams.

The stomach is the firebox of the soul. Its simple construction, patterned by a supreme master, is imitated by the human makers of the greatest engines in the world—engines that have knit civilization and populated nations.

Respect your stomach.

Every human stomach is from the same mould. But never has there been born a human being that took care of his stomach quite the same. In real importance greater than any other organ of the human body, it is least respected—it is most neglected.

Respect your stomach.

For your stomach is your success. Nothing can replace a ruined stomach. Think seriously of this as you burn its walls with the beautifully colored contents of dainty glasses. Think of this when you hurriedly throw into its marvelous pocket, ill selected and quickly masticated food. Think of this as you neglect its call for regular fuel and regular care. Think of this when it begs for rest.

Respect your stomach.

No stomach ever turned traitor to a good caretaker. A companionable stomach will work wonders for its master. It will build power for a hundred years. It will knit strength and elasticity into bones and muscles. It will create unfailing nerve centers. It will pump a great heart. It will give an iron will and a masterful brain. Kind stomachs are more than coronets, and simple care to them, than Norman blood.

Respect your stomach.

Morning, noon and night—and between times—

Respect your stomach.

American Federation of Labor Letter

Recommends Increase.

Following a conference with the Senate and House Committees of Naval Affairs, Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department asserted that he felt it his duty to recommend that a 10 per cent increase be granted the Washington Navy Yard employees. The naval appropriation bill provides \$240,000 to be used for ordnance and ordnance supplies, and this item was inserted in the appropriation bill after an investigation had been made into the living conditions of the navy yard employees of the District of Columbia. As the Washington Navy Yard is the only one where ordnance and ordnance supplies are manufactured, Secretary Daniels has construed the law to mean that the Washington Navy Yard employees are the only ones to get the benefit of an increase under the new law. Accordingly the employees in the Washington Navy Yard have been granted an increase of 7.8 per cent in pay for the six months from July 1, 1913, to January 1, 1914. A conference of the commandants of all the navy yards of the Atlantic Coast, with the exception of the commandant of the Philadelphia yard, has been held. The chief subject under discussion related to the wages in the several navy yards. Secretary Daniels proposes to have wage investigations made at each navy yard with a view to the revision of the wage scale. It is further asserted that the Secretary also proposes to give the employees of each yard a representative on the wage board in charge of wage adjustments.

A Spy In Camp.

The "Labor Advocate" of Birmingham, Ala., states that a man giving his name as Frank C. Miller or Muelier, claiming to be an organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, wormed himself into the confidence of several union men and organizers and then used the information to secure the discharge of a number of the employees on the traction system. At the time this pretended organizer appeared efforts were being made to organize the street car men, and conferences were quietly going on with a number of the employees. Finally Miller strongly advised that the attempt to organize the men be abandoned. This created suspicion and when several men were discharged the scheme became apparent. An organization was formed, however, but was followed by a lockout. Evidently Miller is engaged in a similar capacity in other sections of the country, presumably under different aliases. He is described as a German. It is further recounted that he mingled freely with the delegates to the A. F. of L. convention at Atlanta in 1911.

Unionism Pays.

In a letter recently received from Federal Union No. 12794, at Roundup, Mont., a scale of wages is incorporated therein and shows that the members of this union receive while engaged in various work around building construction \$4 per day, while they receive time and one-half for Sundays and double time for holidays, the eight-hour day prevailing. In all other lines of work, some of which is scheduled by the piece, the average wage is about the same. A man with a team working eight hours per day receives \$7.50. The organization has contractual relations with nearly all employers and on all work in Roundup union men are employed.

The Canning Industry.

Canneries have the distinction of employing a larger proportion of children than any other kind of manufacture except the three textile industries—cotton, hosiery and silk. According to the recent Census Bulletin on Canning and Pre-

serving, these cannery children numbered in 1909 more than 11,000, but the national child labor committee questions whether this is not too low an estimate. The Census Bulletin reports 175 cannery children for New York State, but the New York State factory investigating commission last summer found 1259 children actually at work in the canneries of the State. The national child labor committee says further that there is no other manufacturing industry employing so many children under fourteen years, because of the common exemption of canneries from the child labor laws. It is significant that New York, second only to California in the value of its cannery products, has now forbidden the employment in canneries of children under fourteen.

New Anti-Trust Bill.

Senator La Follette has introduced a bill to amend the Sherman Anti-Trust Law to provide that when any person, firm or corporation is held guilty of restraint of trade the burden of proof to establish the reasonableness of such restraint shall be upon the defendant. It further provides that any concern controlling more than 30 per cent of the business of the United States in any commodity would be barred from claiming reasonable restraint. One of the most radical provisions in the measure authorizes the court upon the preliminary or final establishment of the existence of an unreasonable combination to fix the price at which the monopolized article shall be sold.

Steel Profits.

According to information from financial sources the United States Steel Corporation during the first half of 1913 earned sufficient money to meet both the usual 7 per cent on preferred and the usual 5 per cent on common stock for the full year by more than \$5,500,000. There was a surplus at the end of the first quarter, after dividend payments of \$7,370,000, and there will be a surplus of \$10,431,000, based upon the estimated earnings of \$37,500,000 for the second quarter ending June 30th. And still this great aggregation refuses to pay to its workmen a living wage.

Chinese—Now Scotch Girls.

The Canadian Canning Company, which is established on the Fraser River, announces that it is about to discharge the Chinese employed in its canning factories and replace them with Scotch girls, who are being transported there for that purpose. The Scotch girls will be put on two shifts, and are reported to be stronger than the Chinese. Another advantage anticipated is the direct control of the working force, instead of the indirect control of the Chinese secured through the medium of their "head men."

Teamsters Sign Up.

At South Chicago recently the Teamsters' Union demanded an increase in wages of \$2 per week which was flatly refused by the team owners, although they offered an increase of 50 cents per week, which was promptly rejected. Finally arbitration was agreed to and an award has just been made which grants the teamsters an increase of \$1 per week, thus making the wages for the general teamsters driving one-horse wagons \$14.50 and the two-horse wagon drivers \$16.50. The increase dates from May 1st, and affects 500 teamsters.

West Virginia Strikers.

The strike declared in the Paint and Cabin Creek Districts against the coal operators for failure to live up to the tentative agreement reached some time ago, is still on. Detailed information is coming out very slowly, but from what can be learned it appears that the operators were refusing to reinstate the miners discharged during the last strike, this being in violation of the agreement entered into.

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MUSICIANS' MUTUAL PROTECTIVE UNION.

Headquarters and secretaries' office, 68 Haight. The regular weekly session of the board of directors was held Tuesday, July 15, 1913. President Jas. J. Matheson presiding.

J. J. Dougherty, violinist, was admitted to membership upon examination.

Transfers withdrawn: S. G. Kahn, Local No. 310; F. Rath, Jr., Local No. 20.

Transfers deposited: Ross Powers, Local No. 12, Sacramento, Cal.; Mrs. L. Kearney, Local No. 241, Butte, Mont.

Expelled from membership for violation of union law—E. W. Kreukenberg.

Permission was granted members to volunteer services for an affair of the Theatrical Mechanics' Association.

Members knowing themselves to be delinquent will please pay amount due to A. S. Morey, financial secretary, at once. The delinquent list will be published in the next issue of the "Clarion."

Walter A. Weber, pianist at the Imperial Theatre, is spending a month's vacation at Catalina Islands.

The following traveling members were reported playing at the Cort Theatre: S. Lehman, H. E. Mitchell, B. Goalen, Chas. Daubler, Chas. Purish, Fred Stulve, L. Vogler, all from New York Local No. 310, and Miss Marie Mosier, of Local No. 430, at the Orpheum.

F. Von Bima, secretary of the San Rafael Branch, was excused from the last directors' meeting to celebrate the arrival of a ten-pound baby boy at his home.

F. Borgel has been laid up for the past week with a severe attack of rheumatism.

The price list committee will hold a meeting Thursday, July 24th, at 11 a. m., at headquarters. Members having suggestions for the committee please leave same in the secretary's office.

The music of the late J. Wrba, Jr., is on sale, also instruments. Three 'cellos, two violins with bows, in perfect condition. The music is of the latest composers; to be disposed of very reasonable. Address 440 Ashbury St. Telephone Park 3366.

SUCCESSOR TO THE SCEPTER.
By James A. Warren.

Morgan is dead, but the power he held, the power that even his associates feared, is still regnant. Morgan, the individual, is no longer necessary for the preservation of the world's financial equilibrium. Rearing the gigantic structure he did, the master builder left complete the work which stands as a monument to the methods of modern finance and measures the abridgment of the liberties of a supposedly free people.

With the calling of Congress in extra session, President Wilson took the first step toward the restoration to the American people the power bequeathed by Morgan. In its significance to the country and its well-being no other Congress ever exceeded the one now sitting at the nation's capital to engage in conflict with predatory wealth and the porcine supporters of an indefensible tariff system. In routing the forces of special privilege the members of the extra Congress will have signed a new Declaration of Independence. The triumph of a united Democracy over the cohorts of greed makes for the beginning of the end of the Morganization of the American people. With the carrying of the breastworks of the protective tariff, the citadel of the greatest wrong becomes the objective point against which the lovers of real freedom must be massed. For until land monopoly has been overthrown the mere readjustment of tariff schedules will affect little the rule of economic and social injustice.

WHICH BABY IS YOURS?
(Humane Press Bureau.)

I know of a baby fourteen months old who has been taught not to touch flowers, but only to smell them; and not to touch the cat, although he is perfectly delighted with her.

After a while, when he is old enough to understand, he will be allowed to touch her very gently; and he will be much more likely to always treat animals kindly and gently than if he had been allowed to handle the cat or other pets as he would a toy that squeaked when it was pinched.

Another baby, in an excess of devotion, takes kitty up and holds her head downward pressed tightly against him. The rubber toy dog squeals when it is squeezed, so why should not the kitten do the same? The child makes no distinction between them, because the mother has never taught him that the dumb creatures suffer, and has never brought home to him the thought: "How would you like to have some one do that to you?"

Baby sees a fly buzzing on the window-pane and stretches out his little hand to catch it; then laughs and crows with delight as he crushes it in his tiny fist, or pulls from it limb after limb.

If the baby is old enough to have these instincts developed, he is old enough to be restrained from them.

Most children do not mean to be unkind to their pets; it is thoughtless ignorance that makes them treat them as they do. To be sure they have been told that they must not pull the cat's tail, but the reason given has not been "It hurts poor pussy," but "She will scratch you if you do it." Therefore, the impression given to the child's mind is that the harm lies, not in pulling the tail, but in getting scratched for it.

When the thaw came after the great blizzard and the water was running in rivers in the gutters, two little girls of eight and nine were seen

holding a tiny kitten under the water until she was almost drowned; then lifting her out to revive, when they would again put her in the water.

What sort of heart-training could these children have had, and what kind of mothers will they make in the years to come?

Are any of these your children?

Oh, fathers and mothers, listen! Do not place in the hands of your child such toys as whips, guns and swords, but teach him rather that needless wars and cruelty are crimes. Teach him to find delight in studying the birds with an opera glass instead of shooting them, and to take pleasure in feeding them rather than in robbing their nests.

There is no surer way to teach a child to be unselfish and thoughtful for others than to make him considerate of the feelings of his pets; yet this fact seems to be utterly lost sight of in the training of many children.

Long ago I made a motto about boys: Look for a boy anywhere. Never be surprised when you shake a cherry tree if a boy drops out of it; never be disturbed when you think yourself in complete solitude if you discover a boy peering out at you from a fence corner.—David Grayson in "American Magazine."

Globe Theatre

Mission Street bet. 23d and 24th Sts.

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Now Playing
Edison's Latest and Greatest Invention

TALKING PICTURES

See! Hear and Listen!
In conjunction with our regular show of
The Cream of the World's Best
PHOTO PLAYS

SOME FIGURES FOR HEADS OF FAMILIES TO THINK OVER

Business Colleges are more generally patronized by store-keepers than mechanics. Why? Because store-keepers are governed by business methods entirely and their experience has taught them that it is ultimately much more advantageous to send their boys and girls, after graduating from the grammar grades, to a business college to specialize on shorthand, typing and bookkeeping, for from six to nine months, than to send them to a free institution for from two to four years. Bear in mind that the length of time required to get a diploma and position and the salary to start with depends on the boy or girl; salaries to commence with range from \$50 to \$75 per month for young men graduates, and \$35 to \$60 for young women graduates, but this tabulation is based upon the longest time required and the smallest salary for which graduates are sent out to positions.

Nine months' tuition at Gallagher-Marsh Business College, at \$12.50 per month, \$12.50 off for cash..... \$100
Young man takes position at end of 9 months at \$50 per month and holds same for 3 months \$150
Next year receives \$60 per month, or more 720

Total earnings for 2 years..... \$870
Young woman takes position at end of 9 months at \$35 per month and holds same for 3 months..... \$105
Next year receives \$40 or more per month 480

Total earnings for 2 years..... \$585
Young man's earnings exceed tuition charge by \$770
Young woman's earnings exceed tuition charge by \$485

Not to say anything about increased earning capacity by reason of 15 months' actual practical experience. Another item of importance is the fact that we get satisfactory positions for our graduates.

The foregoing figures constitute the main reason why store-keepers prefer business colleges for a practical office training, and it might be well for mechanics to follow their example.

In selecting a business college to which to send your boys or girls, kindly Bear in mind that

GALLAGHER = MARSH, 1256 Market Street

has its shorthand books printed and bound in our local shops under fair conditions to the allied printing trades, which books carry the union label and are indorsed by our labor organizations, as well as by the expert shorthand reporters of the State of California.

Gallagher-Marsh Business College therefore solicits its share of business from organized labor because it renders better service than any other as well as because it does its share towards patronizing our local union shops, thereby encouraging home industry.

Mr. Gallagher would be pleased to discuss these advantages with any parent or guardian interested. Come and see us.

San Francisco Labor Council

Synopsis of Minutes of the Regular Meeting Held July 11, 1913.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President Gallagher.

Roll Call of Officers—Vice-President Urmy absent; Delegate Decker appointed vice-president pro tem.

Reading Minutes—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed.

Credentials—Hoisting Engineers—J. J. Murphy, T. C. Mercadante, Martin Richards. Newspaper Solicitors—Wm. T. Bonsor, Selig Schulberg. Pile Drivers—Jas. Curran, D. Cameron, J. D. Barnes, W. E. Tostevin, Dan Kain, Jas. Leahy. Shoe Clerks—F. A. O'Brien, H. Cantrowith, A. W. Broulett. Butchers—J. J. Kretzmer, M. R. Grunhof, A. Lucier, G. E. Johnson, Ed. Powers, August Maurer. Sugar Workers—Henry Sager, F. J. Herzinger. Box Makers and Sawyers—W. G. Desepte, Thos. J. Greenlaw. Cooks' Helpers—Geo. H. Meyer, Matt Williamson, Murray Singer, C. W. Barnum, Jas. Lewis, Wm. F. Connolly, Alfred Price. Metal Polishers—W. Whyers, vice F. Preve. Cigar Makers—M. Mortimer, Charles Schoenfeldt, Robt. Ricker, E. Guth. Sheet Metal Workers No. 104—E. J. Frisbee, D. J. Cavanaugh, J. Barsotti, Al. Barth, Dan White, Geo. Haggemiller. Painters No. 19—N. F. Engram, Edw. F. Fuller, Frank Birkholtz, R. Sarsfield, F. E. Burns, Robt. Masters, T. E. Lynch, J. B. Fleming, W. L. Reed, Thos. Moran. Waiters—Hugo Ernst, V. E. Chapman, A. C. Rose, J. J. O'Brien, O. Reichel, John Fink, Theo. Johnson, John Alt, J. Jones, Jas. King. Waitresses—Laura Molleda, Minnie Andrews, Gussie Neubert, Lena Hopper, Ora Mathewson, Christine Morrison, Gertie Benton. Upholsterers—B. B. Rosenthal, vice J. Connell. Cooks No. 44—Chas. K. Coone, Anton Balslow, Frank Merryfield, Michael Canny, Wm. Furlong, John Hawkins. Stable Employees—Jos. P. Riley, vice J. B. Coughlin. Stationary Firemen—Arthur Beaver, E. E. Anderson, T. Rooney, R. J. Linehan. Cemetery Employees—Michael Dillon, Sylvester Griffin. Musicians No. 6—Albert A. Greenbaum. Typographical—W. N. Mappin, Benjamin Schonhoff, J. J. Neely, Eugene Donovan, J. W. Mullen, F. J. Bonnington, Leo Michelson, C. H. Parker, Philip Johnson. Cloak Makers—L. Salinger, F. Freidman. Machinists' Auxiliary—T. Tobey, A. Thole, E. Hanson. Delegates seated. Credential for Bro. A. Johnson of Housesmiths No. 78 was returned to union with instructions to elect delegate instead of appointing.

Communications—Filed—From Waiters, Pile Drivers, Laundry Wagon Drivers, Pavers, Cooks, and Carpenters No. 483, inclosing donations to the Light and Power Council. From District Council of Electrical Workers, relative to conference between No. 151 and No. 6. From Department of the Interior, in reference to the employment of Japanese in the construction of hospital in Honolulu. From International Cap Makers' Union, thanking Council for assistance rendered local union. From Bro. Nolan, in reference to the meeting of Executive Council of A. F. of L. From Central Labor Council of Alameda County, stating that copy of letter from members of McNulty faction of Electrical Workers was published in the "Tri-City Labor Review." From Light and Power Council, thanking affiliated unions for donations. Minutes of the California State Federation of Labor. From National Women's Trade Union League, notifying Council that persons who do not present credentials from the league bearing the seal should not be recognized. From Moving Picture Operators, requesting leave of absence for Bros. Dolliver and Boyle. From Panama-Pacific Ex-

position Committee, acknowledging receipt of Council's communication relative to unions employed on Fair grounds. From Bro. Nolan, stating he had forwarded one thousand copies of pamphlet on industrial conditions. From A. F. of L., acknowledging receipt of communication signed by members of Electrical Workers' International Brotherhood. Also in reference to the Western Federation of Miners. From President of the United Mine Workers of America, relative to affiliation of Steam Shovelmen No. 2. From A. F. of L., inclosing copy of Building Trades Council's report. From Central Labor Council of Stockton, inclosing copy of letter received from Building Trades Council. From Central Labor Council of Stockton, copy of resolutions regarding conditions at Folsom Prison. Resolutions from Machinists' Union No. 68. From Carpenters No. 483, requesting Council to send history of strike of the Light and Power Council to President Kirby of the U. B. of C. and J. of A. Request complied with. From Printing Pressmen No. 24, requesting assistance of Council in having Board of Supervisors reject bids for work not done in fair shops. Request complied with. From Housesmiths' Union No. 78, requesting Council to appoint committee to visit its union for the purpose of relating the history of the strike of the Light and Power Council. Delegates Beaver, Brown and McGuire were appointed. Also from Housesmiths No. 78, informing Council that it had rescinded its former action relative to indorsing the strike of Light and Power Council under the threat of revocation of charter by International President Ryan. From Stationary Firemen No. 86, requesting assistance of Council in the matter of firemen working for the city 24 hour watches. Request complied with. From Sonoma County Poultrymen's Association, asking conference to food question and co-operation. Request complied with. Resolutions were received from Carpenters' Union No. 1082, relative to the filling in and the reclamation of the Cove at the foot of Van Ness avenue, requesting the attorney general to take immediate proceedings to prevent the filling in of said cove. On motion the resolutions were adopted.

Reports of Unions—Millmen No. 42 reported that their charter would be revoked if they assisted the Light and Power Council strike. Waiters—Have levied assessment of 25 cents per member for Light and Power Council strike. Carpenters No. 1082—Have donated \$115 to Light and Power Council strike. Postal Clerks—Announced the death of Bro. De Bow, and requested that when the Council adjourns it do so out of respect to Bro. De Bow. Gas and Water Workers—Reported jurisdiction with Plumbers at the Fair grounds. Press Feeders—Reported strike situation well in hand, 84 shops settled, 34 still fighting; 85 men imported and 65 per cent of that number have departed from this city. Cloak Makers—Have organized all shops except one. Musicians—Reported that the League of the Cross Cadets have signed agreement with union.

Label Section—Minutes read and filed.

Executive Committee—Recommended that the Empire Theatre install a first-class operator and in sixty days to also employ a relief man. Concurred in. The application from Cooks' Helpers' Union for a boycott on the Milan and Dan Cafe was referred to the secretary for investigation. Recommended the indorsement of wage scale and agreement of Cloak Makers' Union. Concurred in. On the letter from Electrical Workers No. 6, containing statements criticizing the action of this Council, Committee instructed the Secretary that unless certain statements were retracted by Monday evening, July 14th, that he proceed to prefer charges against Local No. 6. It becoming cognizant that members of Local No. 6 having sworn to affidavits sustaining the action of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company in their application for an injunction against

MATTIE M. BARKLEY

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When drinking beer, see that this Label is on the keg or bottle.

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ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDING

PINE AND SANSOME STS.

PHONES: SUTTER 358, C 3589

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Safest and Most Magnificent Theater in America
Week Beginning This Sunday Afternoon.

MATINEE EVERY DAY.
PEERLESS VAUDEVILLE.

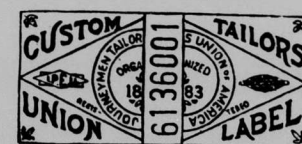
MISS ORFORD and HER WONDERFUL ELEPHANTS; PAT ROONEY and MARION BENT, "At the News Stand"; LAMBERTI, The Master Musician; HAL DAVIS, INEZ MACAULEY & CO., in the Up-to-the-Minute Comedy "The Girl from Childs"; HARRIS, BOLAND & HOLTZ, presenting "Three in One," written and produced by Elsie Janis; IDA O'DAY, in Her Original Songologue; THEODORE BENDIX and HIS SYMPHONY PLAYERS; ORPHEUM MOTION PICTURES, Showing Current Events. Second Week—The Theatrical Sensation of the City—The American Comedienne, MISS IRENE FRANKLIN, with Mr. Burt Green at the Piano.

Evening Prices, 10, 25, 50, 75c. Box Seats, \$1.00.
Matinee Prices (Except Sundays and Holidays), 10, 25, 50c.

PHONE DOUGLAS 70.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY to Do Good and Make the World Better

By insisting that your tailor place this label in your garment, you help to abolish the sweat shop and child labor. You assist in decreasing the hours of labor and increase the wage.



Labels are to be found within inside coat pocket, inside pocket of vest, and under the watch pocket in trousers.

UNION-MADE CUSTOM CLOTHES COST NO MORE.

The San Francisco Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis holds a clinic for worthy patients each Monday evening at 7 o'clock in the rooms at 1547 Jackson street, between Polk and Larkin. Any man or woman unable by reason of employment to attend the morning clinics, and desirous of securing expert medical attention, is invited to be present.

CAN'T BUST 'EM
OVERALLS & PANTS
UNION MADE
ARGONAUT SHIRTS

the Light and Power Council, the Secretary was instructed to call this to the attention of Local No. 6. Council declared intention of levying boycott on Sonoma Market. Report of Committee approved.

Law and Legislative Committee — Recommended that the San Francisco Labor Council endorse the petition already filed with Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, asking for the liberation of Ricardo Flores Magon and his associates, now serving terms of imprisonment at McNeil's Island for alleged violations of the neutrality laws of the United States, and join in said petition for clemency, and that Congressman John I. Nolan be requested by this Council to call the President's attention to this petition, together with an expression of the desire of this Council that favorable action thereon be accorded at the hands of the President. Concurred in. Bro. Parker asks to be recorded as voting no on the first of these recommendations. Relative to the contract for structural steel for the new City Hall, that having investigated, it is of the opinion that up to this time all requirements of law have been observed. Relative to instructions as per resolutions introduced by Delegate Gallagher, Committee has appointed Bro. Johnson to investigate the record of outgoing members of the Board of Supervisors relative to matters affecting labor, and report to this Council. Concurred in.

Auditing Committee—Reported favorably on all bills and warrants were ordered drawn for same.

New Business—On the communication from Delegates Beaver, Brown and McGuire, requesting this Council to send a representative to the Executive Council of the A. F. of L., it was moved to elect a delegate to represent this Council at the meeting of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. Carried. Moved to elect Friday evening, July 11th. Carried. Delegate E. E. Ellison was placed in nomination. There being no further nominations Bro. Ellison was elected to represent this Council. Moved that Bro. Ellison be allowed \$500 for expenses. Carried. Moved that Bro. Ellison take up the matters of Solicitors and Gas Appliance and Stove Fitters. Carried.

Receipts—Dues, \$408; donations to Light and Power Council, \$903.50; total receipts including \$7 for Label Section, \$1,318.50.

Expenses—Total expenses, \$1,159.38.

The Chair appointed a representative from each union on the Labor Day Committee. (See names of Committee in "Labor Clarion.")

Adjourned at 11:15 p. m.

Faternally submitted,

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Sec'y.

P. S.—Members of affiliated unions are urged to demand the union label on all purchases.

BROCK MEETS WITH SUCCESS.

James F. Brock, of this city, international president of the laundry workers, says in a letter: "Organized a new local of Anaconda, Mont., Local No. 15, with a minimum wage for the girls of not less than \$10 per week, skilled and experienced help, markers and distributors, \$21 per week. This is the result of organized labor. In Indianapolis was successful in adjusting the difference that was existing between the Union Laundry Co. and Local No. 17, also had a new agreement signed for another year. In Detroit, Mich., was successful in organizing a new local of laundry workers and here in Toledo, Ohio, I have unionized the Fame Laundry and the Mechanics Laundry with a signed agreement recognizing the union and to pay union wages. I will leave here in a few days and go to headquarters and spend two days and then proceed to New York City and Boston."

LABOR DAY COMMITTEE.

The following delegates were appointed by President Gallagher last Friday night as members of the Labor Day Committee: I. H. Hylen, Theodore Lindquist, J. Bowser, L. Basenach, C. L. Fox, Roe H. Baker, Monte Allen, Al Condrotte, Harry Huntsman, A. J. Rogers, H. J. Gianinie, J. J. McTiernan, Thos. O'Keefe, C. O. Damon, Rose Myears, C. J. Williams, M. J. McGuire, Val. Leary, Andrew Gale, Frank Early, W. G. Desepte, M. Sabatino, N. Adams, Patrick O'Brien, George Daley, J. J. Kretzmer, George Pollock, Charles Siskron, John Dempsey, S. T. Dixon, E. Guth, F. E. Merryfield, Matt Williamson, Joseph Cresse, S. Blatties, M. Sallinger, Eva Ostino, John O'Connor, F. Ainsworth, John Kidd, Mary Fenton, Frank O'Connell, Julius Hamerschlag, Charles Hammil, W. R. Cammack, T. A. Mahoney, Eugene McCarthy, James Grace, Ed. Nichols, W. C. McClain, John Babick, Charles Myers, Charles Shuttleworth, T. R. Angove, E. Thormahlen, Ed. Brown, Dave McLennan, F. Barbrack, John De Mann, Paul Eichenberger, M. E. Decker, Edward Dillon, Chas. T. Schupert, L. G. Dolliver, Patrick Flynn, Andrew Brandt, Frank Demming, William T. Bonsor, Thomas Riley, James W. Cullen, Frank Miller, James Curran, Ed. Dunn, C. H. Michael, Ed. McGenity, Chas. Radebold, Chas. Gillon, Jos. Lorke, Harry Cantrowith, James Fisher, Ed. Anderson, Emil Meyer, H. Rooney, C. Schloter, R. E. Franklin, Arthur Beaver, Thomas Crandall, Thomas Shaughnessy, Carrie Parmer, Jack Williams, O. T. Parker, John McGaha, Henry Sager, James M. Adams, B. Nichol, John P. McLaughlin, F. B. Williams, James W. Mullen, John Parry, L. Harris, C. H. Craig, A. C. Rose, Gussie Newbert, Daniel C. Murphy, G. H. Smith, Michael Casey, John O. Walsh, Paul Scharrenberg, D. P. Hagerty, Leo Michelson, W. W. Burton, Michael Doyle, Alfred E. Steimer, Emil Muri, Thos. Garrity.

STEAMFITTERS DWINDLING.

The "Labor News" of Worcester, Mass., says: "The settlement of the strike which occurred on the new telephone building in Mechanic street has not only settled a jurisdictional controversy that affects local trade unions, but one that is bound to attract attention throughout the entire country, as it practically marks the end of the International Association of Steamfitters as an organization in New England. The strike on the telephone building was purely a jurisdictional one, the members of the unrecognized union being employed by a Boston firm. A committee from the Building Trades Council held a conference with the Boston firm, and a settlement was secured which resulted in the employees of the Boston concern severing their connection with the International Association and becoming affiliated with the United Association. The Boston local, one of the largest in the country, and to which George Flynn, the recently elected international president, belongs, becomes affiliated with the United Association, recognized by the A. F. of L. Only one local union in New England remains affiliated with the International Association, that being the New Haven Union. With the present conditions existing in New England, as regards the International Association, there is little hope for its future. It is only a question of a short time when it will become necessary to quit and become a part of the country's great labor movement."

The mere fact that labor is common and easy to get does not make it less valuable. Light and air are not less valuable because they are the free gifts of every dawn. Is not then the common offering of the common man to the general wealth of mankind really worth more than intellect and education are usually ready to admit?—Mary Stanhope.



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(The German Bank)

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June 30th, 1913:

Assets	\$55,644,983.27
Capital actually paid up in Cash	1,000,000.00
Reserve and Contingent Funds	1,757,148.57
Employees' Pension Fund	158,261.32
Number of Depositors	62,134

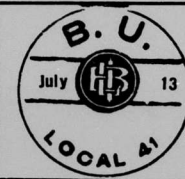
Office Hours—10 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., except Saturdays to 12 o'clock M. and Saturday evenings from 6:30 o'clock P. M. to 8 o'clock P. M. for receipt of deposits only.

It's a go -- boys -- I'll set 'em up to

Old Gilt Edge Whiskey

Rye

Bourbon



SEE that the Bartender who waits on you wears one of these Buttons. Color: JULY BLACK ON PINK

Summerfield & Haines

UNION-MADE CLOTHING

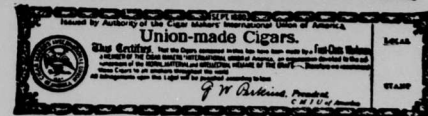
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JULY, 1913

LIST OF UNION LABEL OFFICES.

*Linotype Machines

†Monotype Machines.

‡Simplex Machines.

(37)	Altwater Printing Co.	2565 Mission
(114)	Arnberger, T. R.	718 Mission
(126)	Ashbury Heights Advance	1672 Haight
(48)	Baldwin & McKay	166 Valencia
(77)	Bardell Art Printing Co.	343 Front
(7)	*Barry, Jas. H. Co.	1122-1124 Mission
(82)	Baumann Printing Co.	120 Church
(73)	*Belcher & Phillips	509-511 Howard
(14)	Ben Franklin Press	138 Second
(196)	Borgel & Downie	718 Mission
(69)	Brower, Marcus	346 Sansome
(3)	*Brunt, Walter N. Co.	880 Mission
(4)	Buckley & Curtin	739 Market
(220)	Calendar Press	935 Market
(76)	*California Press	340 Sansome
(171)	Canessa Printing Co.	708 Montgomery
(39)	Collins, C. J.	3358 Twenty-second
(22)	Colonial Press	516 Mission
(206)	Cottle Printing Co.	3256 Twenty-second
(157)	Davis, H. L. Co.	25 California
(179)	*Donaldson & Molr	568 Clay
(46)	Eastman & Co.	220 Kearny
(54)	Elite Printing Co.	897 Valencia
(62)	Eureka Press, Inc.	718 Mission
(102)	Fleming & Co.	24 Main
(215)	Fletcher, E. J.	325 Bush
(101)	Francis Valentine Co.	777 Mission
(203)	*Franklin Linotype Co.	509 Sansome
(107)	Gallagher, G. C.	311 Battery
(92)	Garrad, Geo. P.	1059 Mission
(17)	Gille Co.	2257 Mission
(75)	Golden State Printing Co.	42 Second
(140)	Goldwin Printing Co.	1757 Mission
(190)	Griffith, E. B.	540 Valencia
(5)	Guedet Printing Co.	325 Bush
(20)	Hancock Bros.	263 Bush
(158)	Hansen Printing Co.	259 Natoma
(185)	Iler Printing Co., Inc.	516 Mission
(42)	Jewish Voice	340 Sansome
(124)	Johnson, E. C. & Co.	1272 Folsom
(113)	Keystone Press	3684 Eighteenth
(168)	*Lanson & Lauray	534 Jackson
(227)	Lasky, I.	1203 Fillmore
(50)	Latham & Swallow	243 Front
(45)	Liss, H. C.	2305 Mariposa
(135)	Lynch, J. T.	3338 Nineteenth
(9)	*Mackey, E. L. & Co.	788 Mission
(23)	Majestic Press	315 Hayes
(175)	Marnell & Co.	77 Fourth
(95)	*Martin Linotype Co.	215 Leidesdorff
(79)	McElvaine Press, The	1182 Market
(1)	Miller & Miller	619 Washington
(68)	Mitchell & Goodman	362 Clay
(58)	Monahan, John	311 Battery
(24)	Morris-Sheridan Co.	343 Front
(96)	McClinton, M. G. & Co.	445 Sacramento
(72)	McCracken Printing Co.	806 Laguna
(80)	McLean, A. A.	218 Ellis
(55)	McNeill Bros.	928 Fillmore
(91)	McNicol, John R.	215 Leidesdorff
(208)	*Neubarth & Co. J. J.	330 Jackson
(43)	Nevin, C. W.	154 Fifth
(87)	Norcross, Frank G.	1246 Castro
(149)	North Beach Record	535 Montgomery Ave.
(104)	Owl Printing Co.	215 Leidesdorff
(59)	Pacific Heights Printery	2484 Sacramento
(187)	*Pacific Ptg. Co.	88 First
(81)	*Pernau Publishing Co.	753 Market
(110)	Phillips, Wm.	317 Front
(143)	Progress Printing Co.	228 Sixth
(64)	Richmond Banner, The	320 Sixth Ave.
(61)	*Rincon Pub. Co.	643 Stevenson
(26)	Roesch Co., Louis	Fifteenth and Mission
(218)	Rossi, S. J.	517 Columbus Ave.
(83)	Samuel, Wm.	16 Larkin
(30)	Sanders Printing Co.	443 Pine
(145)	†S. F. Newspaper Union	818 Mission
(84)	*San Rafael Independent	San Rafael, Cal.
(194)	*San Rafael Tocsin	San Rafael, Cal.
(67)	Sausalito News	Sausalito, Cal.
(152)	South City Printing Co.	South San Francisco
(6)	Shannon-Conmy Printing Co.	509 Sansome
(15)	Simplex System Co.	136 Pine
(125)	*Shanley Co., The	147-151 Minna
(29)	Standard Printing Co.	324 Clay
(178)	Starkweathers, Inc.	343 Front
(27)	Stern Printing Co.	527 Commercial
(88)	Stewart Printing Co.	1264 Market
(49)	Stockwitz Printing Co.	1212 Turk
(63)	*Telegraph Press	66 Turk
(177)	United Presbyterian Press	1074 Guerrero
(51)	Wagner & Widup Printing Co.	1071 Mission
(35)	Wale Printing Co.	883 Market
(38)	*West Coast Publishing Co.	30 Sharon
(36)	West End Press	2385 California
(106)	Wilcox & Co.	320 First
(34)	Williams, Jos.	410 Fourteenth
(44)	*Williams Printing Co.	348A Sansome
(76)	Wobbers, Inc.	774 Market
(112)	Wolff, Louis A.	64 Elgin Park

BOOKBINDERS.

(128)	Barry, Edward & Co.	215 Leidesdorff
(224)	Foster & Futernick Company	560 Mission
(233)	Gee & Son, R. S.	523 Clay
(221)	Haule, A. L. Bindery Co.	509 Sansome
(225)	John F. Hogan Co.	343 Front
(100)	Kitchen, Jno. & Co.	67 First
(175)	Marnell, William & Co.	77 Fourth
(131)	Malloye, Frank & Co.	251-253 Bush
(130)	McIntyre, Jno. B.	523-531 Clay

(81)	Pernau Publishing Co.	751 Market
(110)	Phillips, Wm.	712 Sansome
(223)	Rotermundt, Hugo L.	545-547 Mission
(200)	Slater, John A.	147-151 Minna
(232)	Torbet, P.	69 City Hall Ave.
(132)	Thumler & Rutherford	117 Grant Ave.
(133)	Webster, Fred	Ecker and Stevenson

CARTON AND LABEL MANUFACTURERS.

(240)	National Carton and Label Company	412-414 Mission
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LITHOGRAPHERS.

(235)	Mitchell Post Card Co.	3363 Army
(26)	Roesch Co., Louis	Fifteenth and Mission

MAILERS.

Rightway Mailing Agency	880 Mission
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NEWSPAPERS.

(139)	*Blen, S. F. Danish-Norwegian	340 Sansome
(8)	*Bulletin	767 Market
(121)	California Demokrat	Cor. Annie and Jessie
(11)	*Call, The	Third and Market
(40)	*Chronicle	Chronicle Building
(41)	Coast Seamen's Journal	44-46 East
(25)	*Daily News	340 Ninth
(94)	Journal of Commerce	Cor. Annie and Jessie
(21)	Labor Clarion	316 Fourteenth
(141)	*La Voce del Popolo	641 Stevenson
(57)	*Leader, The	643 Stevenson
(119)	L'Echo de L'Ouest	620 Clay
(123)	*L'Italia Daily News	118 Columbus Ave.
(144)	Organized Labor	1122 Mission
(156)	Pacific Coast Merchant	423 Sacramento
(60)	*Post	727 Market
(61)	*Recorder, The	643 Stevenson
(32)	Richmond Record, The	5716 Geary
(84)	*San Rafael Independent	San Rafael, Cal.
(194)	*San Rafael Tocsin	San Rafael, Cal.
(67)	Sausalito News	Sausalito, Cal.
(7)	*Star, The	1122-1124 Mission

PRESSWORK.

(134)	Independent Press	348A Sansome
(103)	Lyons, J. F.	330 Jackson

PHOTO ENGRAVERS.

(205)	Brown, Wm., Engraving Co.	109 New Montgomery
(97)	Commercial Art Eng. Co.	53 Third
(204)	Commercial Photo & Engraving Co.	563 Clay
(202)	Congdon Process Engraver	635 Montgomery
(123)	Franklin Photo Eng. Co.	118 Columbus Ave.
(198)	San Francisco Engraving Co.	215 Leidesdorff
(199)	Sierra Art and Engraving	343 Front

UNION PHOTO-ENGRAVING FIRMS

Under Jurisdiction of S. F. Photo-Engr. Union No. 8:
 San Jose Engraving Co., 32 Lightston St., San Jose
 Sutter Photo-Engr. Co., 919 Sixth St., Sacramento
 Phoenix Photo-Engr. Co., 826 Webster St., Oakland
 Stockton Photo-Engr. Co., 327 E. Weber St., Stockton

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST.

The concerns named below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

American Tobacco Company.
 Bekins Van & Storage Company.
 Butterick patterns and publications.
 Cahn, Nickelsburg & Co., boot and shoe mfrs.
 California Saw Works, 715 Brannan.
 Carson Glove Works, San Rafael.
 Godeau, Julius S., undertaker.
 Empire Theatre.
 Gunst, M. A., cigar stores.
 Jellison's Cafe, 10 Third.
 Lastufka Bros., harness makers, 1059 Market.
 National Biscuit Company of Chicago products.
 Pacific Oil and Lead Works, 155 Townsend.
 San Francisco "Examiner."
 Schmidt Lithograph Company.
 Southern Pacific Company.
 United Cigar Stores.
 Victoria Cafeteria, 133 Powell.
 White Lunch Cafeteria.
 Wyatt & Son, 1256 McAllister.

The workman who lives in his work and not by it is putting vitality and joy into every hour. He is not grinding at distasteful tasks to the bare limit of the scheduled hours and then hurrying elsewhere to live. He is consciously living, exerting his powers, enjoying their exercise, in his daily task. This then becomes his existence rather than the marginal hours spent outside the workshop. Until every toiler can be so envired and so conditioned at his task as to feel this joy in it society will not have solved the human problem. Carlyle's man who sings at his work is exactly this man whose heart rejoiceth to run the daily race.—Mary Stanhope.

TYPOGRAPHICAL TOPICS.

Tom Connor, in former years a linotype operator on the "Examiner," during which period of occupation he was graduated from the University of California, afterwards appointed superintendent of mines in Cripple Creek, Colo., left last week with his wife and son to take charge of the cyanide process of the Alaska Treadwell Mining Company in the far North. Tom still retains his membership in the I. T. U., and but recently was secretary of Goldfield (Nev.) Typographical Union.

Second Vice-President Jas. V. Tonkin is spending a two-weeks' vacation in Amador County.

The International Printing Trades Association has decided adversely to No. 21 in its appeal from the action of the local Allied Printing Trades Council in eliminating from its by-laws all sections dealing with "Grievances." In the decision it is said that "Inasmuch as the agreement between the five international unions of the printing industry deals solely with matters of label legislation, the question is therefore one that is not properly before the board, and is a matter to be determined by local councils themselves." Had the sections in question not been eliminated from the laws of the council, the complications that have arisen as a result of the strike of the feeders and pressmen would have been avoided. When the decision was read at the meeting of the Allied Printing Trades Council July 15th, a committee of three was appointed for the purpose of drafting and presenting to the council for adoption some law to take the place of the one repealed. A case of locking the stable after the horse is stolen.

Cole Burke, well known in the job section several years ago, paid a visit to the union rooms this week. Mr. Burke has been in the government weather bureau service in the East, and in Portland, Oregon.

Frank E. Gundry of San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21 is now editor and proprietor of the "Colonist," published weekly at Stevenson, Merced County.

Charles E. Hawkes is mentioned as a candidate for Labor Commissioner of the State of New York as well as James M. Lynch.

Winfield Scott, member of San Francisco Typographical Union, organizer of Presbyterian Industrial Fellowship and for years a deacon in Calvary Presbyterian Church of this city, was married Wednesday, July 9th, to Miss Vira Carroll, teacher in Fremont High School of Melrose. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. O. Duncan of Hollister, step-father of the bride, at the home of Professor F. S. Rosseter. The couple will make their home in Berkeley, where they have furnished an artistic bungalow.

At the semi-annual meeting of the finance committee of board of trustees of the Union Printers' Home, which has just completed its labors at Colorado Springs, it was decided that an expenditure of about \$18,000 would be made upon improvements. It is announced most of this sum will be used in the construction of a two-story addition to the library wing of the main building. This will provide dormitories for additional residents.

By worldliness I mean entanglement in the temporal and visible. It is worldliness which makes a man love show, splendor, rank, title and sensual enjoyments and occupies his attention chiefly with passing events and passing acquaintances.—F. W. Robertson.

Funeral Work a Specialty

Phone Mission 5988

J. J. O'Connor

Florist

2756 Mission Street

Between 23rd and 24th

SAN FRANCISCO

DIRECTORY OF LABOR COUNCIL UNIONS

Labor Council—Meets every Friday at 8 P. M. at 316 Fourteenth street. Secretary's office and headquarters, San Francisco Labor Temple, 316 Fourteenth street. Executive and Arbitration Committee meets at headquarters every Monday at 7:30 P. M. Organizing Committee meets at headquarters on second Thursday at 7:30 P. M. Label Committee meets at headquarters on first and third Wednesdays. Law and Legislative Committee meets at call of chairman. Headquarters phones, Market 56; Home M 1226. Label Section—Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 8 p. m., Labor Temple, 316 Fourteenth.

Alaska Fishermen—Meet Fridays, 93 Steuart.

Associated Union Steam Shovelmen No. 2—Meet second Sunday each month at 12 o'clock at 215 Hewes Bldg.

Amalgamated Carpenters, No. 1—Meet alternate Fridays, Building Trades Temple.

Amalgamated Carpenters, No. 2—Meet alternative Fridays, Building Trades Temple.

Amalgamated Carpenters, No. 3—Meet alternate Mondays, Building Trades Temple.

Amalgamated Carpenters, No. 5—Meet alternate Mondays, Building Trades Temple.

Baggage Messengers—Meet 2d Mondays, 146 Steuart.

Bakers (Cracker), No. 125—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Garibaldi Hall, Broadway and Kearny.

Bakers' Auxiliary (Crackers)—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, 1524 Powell.

Bakers No. 24—Meet at headquarters, 1st and 3d Saturdays, 1791 Mission.

Bakery Wagon Drivers—Meet 2d and 4th Saturdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Barbers—Meet 1st and 3d Mondays, 804 Mission.

Barber Shop Porters and Bath House Employees—Meet 1st Wednesday, St. Helen's Hall, 2089 15th.

Bartenders No. 41—Meet 1st Mondays at 2:30, other Mondays in evening, K. of P. Hall, Hermann and Valencia.

Bay and River Steamboatmen—Meet Sundays, headquarters, 10 East; Henry Huntsman, Secretary.

Beer Drivers No. 227—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays; headquarters, 177 Capp.

Beer Bottlers No. 293—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays at headquarters, 177 Capp.

Bill Posters—Meet 2d and 4th Mondays, Roesch Building, 15th and Mission.

Bindery Women No. 125—Meet 2d Wednesday, Polito Hall, 3265 16th.

Blacksmiths' Helpers—Meet 1st and 3d Wednesdays, Shubert Hall, 16th and Mission.

Blacksmiths (Ship and Machine) No. 168—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Boller Makers No. 25—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Roesch Hall, 15th and Mission.

Boller Makers No. 205—Meet 2d and 4th Tuesdays, Germania Hall, 15th and Mission.

Boller Makers No. 410—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Polito Hall, 3265 16th.

Book Binders No. 31—Meet last Thursdays, Building Trades Temple, W. C. Booth, Business Agent, 507 Mission, R. 307.

Boot and Shoe Workers No. 216—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, 177 Capp.

Boot and Shoe Repairers No. 320—Meet Brewery Workers' Hall, each Monday evening.

Boothblacks—Meet 1st and 3d Sundays, Garibaldi Hall.

Bottle Caners—Meet 1st and 3d Fridays, Labor Council Hall.

Box Makers and Sawyers—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, 177 Capp.

Brass and Chandler Workers No. 158—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Building Trades Temple.

Brewery Workmen No. 7—Meet 2d and 4th Saturdays at headquarters, 177 Capp.

Bridge and Structural Iron Workers No. 31—Meet Mondays, 224 Guerrero.

Broom Makers—Meet 3d Tuesday, Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Butchers—Meet Wednesdays, 1876 Mission; Headquarters, 1876 Mission.

Carpenters No. 22—Meet Fridays, Building Trades Temple.

Carpenters No. 304—Meet Mondays, Tiv Hall, Albion Ave.

Carpenters No. 483—Meet Mondays, 804 Mission.

Carpenters No. 1082—Meet Tuesdays, 804 Mission.

Carpenters No. 1640—Meet Thursdays, Building Trades Temple.

Carriage and Wagon Workers—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Cemetery Employees—Meet 1st and 3d Wednesdays, Columbia Hall, 29th and Mission.

Cement Workers No. 1—Meet Wednesdays, Building Trades Temple.

Chauffeurs No. 265, I. B. of T.—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays in evening, 2d and 4th Thursdays in afternoon, at 215 Willow Ave. S. T. Dixon, business agent.

Cigar Makers—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th; headquarters, Roesch Building, 15th and Mission.

Cloak Makers No. 8—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, 925 Golden Gate ave., Jefferson Square Hall.

Cloth, Hat and Cap Makers No. 9—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Jefferson Square Hall, J. J. Kane, secretary, 112 Collingwood.

Composition Roofers No. 25—Meet 1st and 3d Mondays, Building Trades Temple.

Cooks' Helpers—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays at headquarters, 303 Sixth.

Cooks No. 44—Meet 1st and 3d Thursday nights; headquarters 338 Kearny.

Coopers No. 65—Meet 2d and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Drug Clerks No. 472—Meet 1st and 3d Fridays at 9 P. M., at 343 Van Ness ave.

Electrical Workers No. 6—Meet Wednesdays, Building Trades Temple.

Elevator Conductors and Starters No. 13,105—Meet 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Building Trades Temple.

Elevator Constructors No. 8—Meet 1st and 3d Wednesdays, Building Trades Temple.

Federation of Federal Civil Service Employees—Meets 1st Wednesday, Native Sons' Bldg., 414 Mason. Headquarters, 608 Pacific Bldg.

Furniture Handlers No. 1—Meet 2d and 4th Fridays, Building Trades Temple.

Gardeners Protective Union No. 13,020—Meet 2d and 4th Saturdays, Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Garment Cutters—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Building Trades Temple.

Garment Workers No. 131—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays, Labor Temple, 316 14th, headquarters, 316 14th.

Gas and Electric Fixture Hangers No. 404—Meet 2d and 4th Mondays, Building Trades Temple.

Gas Appliance and Stove Fitters—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Gas and Water Workers—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple, 316 14th; headquarters, 306 14th.

Glass Bottle Blowers—Meet 2d and 4th Saturdays, Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Glove Workers—Meet 3d Friday, Progress Hall, Labor Temple.

Granite Cutters—Meet 2d and 4th Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple.

Grocery Clerks—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays; headquarters 1254 Market; hours, 10 to 11 a. m.

Hatters—Jas. McCrickard, secretary, 1154 Market.

Hackmen—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Holisting Engineers No. 59—Meet Thursdays, Building Trades Temple.

Horseshoers—Meet 2d and 4th Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple.

Housesmiths and Iron Workers No. 78—Meet Wednesdays, Building Trades Temple.

House Movers—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Building Trades Temple.

Ice Wagon Drivers—Meet 2d and 4th Tuesdays, 1254 Market.

Janitors—Meet 1st Monday and 3d Sunday (10:30 A. M.), Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Laundry Wagon Drivers—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Van Ness Hall, 222 Van Ness ave.

Leather Workers on Horse Goods—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays, Building Trades Temple.

Machine Hands—Meet 2d and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Machinists' Auxiliary, Golden West Lodge No. 1—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, 228 Oak.

Machinists No. 68—Meet Wednesdays; headquarters, 228 Oak.

Mallers—Meet 4th Monday, Underwood Bldg., 525 Market.

Mantel, Grate and Tile Setters—Meet 1st and 3d Fridays, Building Trades Temple.

Marble Workers No. 44—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple.

Marble Cutters No. 38—Meet 2d and 4th Mondays, Building Trades Temple.

Marine Firemen—Meet Tuesdays, 91 Steuart.

Marine Gasoline Engineers No. 471—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays, 10 East.

Metal Polishers—Meet 1st and 3d Wednesdays, Veterans' Hall, 431 Duboce Ave.

Milkers—Meet 1st Tuesdays at 2 p. m. and 3d Tuesdays at 8 p. m., at headquarters, 641 California.

Milk Wagon Drivers—Meet Wednesdays, 177 Capp.

Millmen No. 422—Meet Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple.

Millmen No. 423—Meet Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple.

Millwrights No. 766—Meet 1st and 3d Fridays, Building Trades Temple.

Molders' Auxiliary—Meet 2d and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Molders No. 164—Meet Tuesdays, Labor Temple, 316 14th; headquarters, 316 14th.

Moving Picture Operators, Local 162—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, 10 a. m., at headquarters, Musicians' Hall, 68 Haight.

Musicians—Headquarters, 68 Haight.

Newspaper Carriers No. 12,831—Meet at 2089 15th, St. Helen's Hall; M. Boehm, secretary, 1115 Pierce.

Newspaper Solicitors No. 12,766—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple, 316 14th. S. Schulberg, 858 14th, secretary.

Office Employees—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Pythian Castle, Hermann and Valencia.

Painters No. 19—Meet Mondays, Building Trades Temple.

Pattern Makers—Meet 2d and 4th Saturdays at headquarters, Pacific Building, 4th and Market.

Pavers No. 18—Meet 1st Monday, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Photo Engravers No. 8—Meet 1st Sundays at 12 m., in Labor Temple.

Pile Drivers, Bridge and Structural Iron Workers—Meet Wednesdays; headquarters, 457 Bryant.

Plasterers No. 66—Meet Mondays, Building Trades Temple.

Plumbers No. 442—Meet Fridays, Building Trades Temple.

Post Office Clerks—Meet 4th Saturdays, 1254 Market.

Press Feeders and Assistants—Meet 2d Wednesdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th; headquarters, 557 Clay.

Printing Pressmen No. 24—Meet 2d Mondays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th; Chas. Radebold, business agent, 557 Clay.

Rammermen—Meet 1st Tuesday, Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Retail Clerks No. 432—Meet Wednesdays, 8 p. m., at K. P. Hall.

Retail Delivery Drivers—Meet at headquarters, 2d and 4th Thursdays, 1254 Market.

Retail Shoe Clerks No. 410—Meet Tuesdays, 8 p. m., K. P. Hall.

Sailors' Union of the Pacific—Meet Mondays, 44 East.

Sail Makers—Meet 1st Thursdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Sheet Metal Workers No. 95—Meet 1st and 3d Mondays, 224 Guerrero.

Sheet Metal Workers No. 104—Meet Fridays, 224 Guerrero.

Ship Drillers—Meet 3d Thursday, 114 Dwight.

Ship Scalers No. 12,881—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Washington Square Hall.

Sign and Pictorial Painters No. 510—Meet Fridays, Building Trades Temple.

Soap, Soda and Candle Workers—Meet 3d Mondays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Soda and Mineral Water Bottlers—Meet 1st Friday, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Soda and Mineral Water Drivers—Meet 2d Friday, 177 Capp.

Stable Employees—Meet Thursdays, 228 Oak.

Stationary Fireman—Meet Tuesdays, Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Steam Engineers No. 64—Meet Thursdays, Building Trades Temple.

Steam Fitters and Helpers—Meet 1st and 3d Wednesdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Steam Fitters No. 509—Meet Tuesday evenings, 224 Guerrero.

Steam Laundry Workers—Meet 1st and 3d Mondays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th; headquarters, 316 14th.

Steam Shovel and Dredgemen No. 29—Meet 2d Tuesday, Golden Eagle Hotel, 253 Third; John McGaha, secretary-treasurer.

Stereotypers and Electrotypers—Meet 1st Wednesdays, in Assembly Hall, Monadnock Building.

Street Railway Employees—Meet Labor Council Hall, 316 14th; headquarters, 741 4th ave., Richmond District.

Sugar Workers—Meet 2d Sunday afternoon and 3d Thursday evening, 316 14th.

Tailors (Journymen) No. 2—Meet 1st and 3d Wednesdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Teamsters—Meet Thursdays; headquarters, 536 Bryant.

Teamsters No. 216—Meet Saturdays, Building Trades Temple.

Theatrical Employees—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, 11 a. m., 68 Haight.

Tobacco Workers—Meet 3d Fridays, Building Trades Temple; Miss M. Kerrigan, secretary, 290 Fremont.

Typographical No. 21—Meet last Sunday, 316 14th; headquarters, Rm. 701 Underwood Bldg., 525 Market. L. Michelson, sec.-treas.

Undertakers—Meet on call at 3567 17th.

United Glass Workers—Meet Wednesdays; Building Trades Temple.

United Laborers of S. F.—Meet Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple; W. F. Dwyer, secretary.

Upholsterers—Meet Tuesdays at Red Men's Hall, 3053 16th.

Varnishers and Polishers—Meet Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple.

Walters No. 30—Meet 1st Wednesday, 2:30 p. m.; other Wednesday evenings; at headquarters, 14 Seventh.

Waitresses No. 48—Meet Wednesdays, 151 Mason.

Web Pressmen—Meet 4th Monday, Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Wireless Telegraphers—10 East, Room No. 17.

Wood Carvers—Meet 2d and 4th Fridays, Building Trades Temple.

Woman's Union Label League, Local 258—Mrs. Hannah Nolan, secretary-treasurer, 3719A Seventeenth street.

Notes in Union Life

During the week just closed the following deaths have occurred in local labor circles: Timothy Crowley of the waiters, Daniel F. Cameron of the gas workers, Thomas Cleary of the stevedores, John E. O'Brien of the marine engineers, Michael J. Blanchard of the glass blowers, John Kirby of the blacksmiths.

The local union of street railway employees has contributed the sum of \$15 to the men on strike against the Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

Theatrical Stage Employees' Union No. 21 has donated \$31 to the Light and Power Council and levied an assessment of 25 cents per member to aid the men on strike.

The Moving Picture Operators' Union has elected as officers for the current term: P. Boyle, president; L. Morie, vice-president; A. L. Noriega, secretary; L. G. Dolliver, business agent; M. P. Morgers, financial secretary; F. Rhea, treasurer; H. Lubenz, E. Butler, N. E. Moynahan, W. Lewis and Charles Sweeny, executive committee; A. Cohen, sergeant-at-arms.

At the meeting of the Bartenders' Union, Local No. 41, last Monday night, the only business transacted was the payment of \$21 to members on the sick list, the election of eight applicants for membership and acceptance of six new applications.

FAIR MILK DEALERS.

MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION, LOCAL 226, herein calls your attention to the FAIR DAIRIES, that you will be able to get a fair product from. We request that you demand the same.

Respectfully,

M. W. D. U., Local No. 226.

Office, 117 Capp Street.

Phone, Park 1127

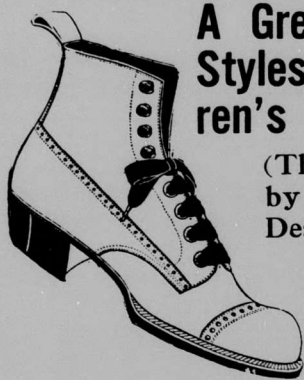
July 7, 1913.

Name and Address	Phone
Alderney D. F., 509 Naples St.	
American D., 861 Hampshire St.	
Belmont D., 2045 15th St.	Market 7581
Burlingame D., 769 McAllister St.	Park 563
Baumans D., ...	Mission 4064
California M. Co., North Beach	Franklin 4577
College Hill D., 40 College Ave.	Mission 8637
Columbia D., 231 Franklin	Market 483
Christian & Sons, 1427 Valencia St.	Mission 3875
Central M. Co., 275 Tehama St.	Douglas 5829
City M. Co., 71 28th St.	Mission 433
Chrystal Cr., 1553 Turk St.	West 1193
Dairy Delivery, 3550 19th St.	Market 2716
Durham Farm D., 231 6th Ave.	Pacific 49
Del Monte Cr., 386 Utah St.	Market 5776
Del Monte Ranch D., 1919 Bush St.	West 2736
Eureka D., 1973 15th St.	Market 5343
Excelsior D., 242 Chattanooga St.	Mission 6141
Brannan Bros.	
Fairmount D., 115 Hyland Ave.	Mission 2222
Green Mountain D., 19 Capp St.	Park 7014
Good Bros., Corbett Road	
Golden Nugget Cr., 1409 Polk St.	Franklin 432
Hansen, Nick., 617 Amazon	Mission 1599
Jersey Cr. & M. Co., 680 8th Ave.	Pacific 2260
Jersey Dairy, 3110 Fillmore	West 4017
Kendalls D., 536 2nd Ave.	Pacific 1118
Millbrae D., 834 Octavia St.	Park 100
Merced D., 1507 Broderick St.	West 1389
Marin Co. M. P. Co., 20 Oak Grove Ave.	Kearny 3146
Marrons Cr., 2039 Fillmore St.	West 968
Mission Cr., 2817 Mission	Mission 1683
Mullins D., 4178 25th St.	Mission 962
Morning Star, 200 Ney St.	Mission 7530
Mayflower D., 418 Florida St.	Mission 3070
Ne Valley D., 4108 1/2 25th St.	Mission 863
O'Rourke D., 215 Arlington St.	
Olsen, J., 622 Precita Ave.	
Potrero D., 1276 16th Ave So.	Mission 7057
Portland D., 325 Hanover St.	Mission 2725
Park Ranch D., 2040 Clement St.	Pacific 1077
Purity Cr., 1370 Sacramento St.	West 9005
Peoples Cr., 3776 24th St.	Mission 1925
Russell Cr., 1300 Polk St.	Franklin 560
Riverdale Cr., 1412 Devisadero St.	West 1285
San Carlos D., 145 Noe St.	Park 486
San Pablo D., 3642 17th St.	Park 6397
San Mateo Co. D., 1818 Howard St.	Market 1416
South Park D., 1667 Folsom St.	Market 7331
Swiss Alpine D., 1514 Polk St.	Franklin 4950
Sunnyside D., 726 Valley St.	
Silver D., 234 Richland Ave.	Mission 3004
Sherry Freitas Co., ...	Kearny 305
Sonoma Cr., 1710 Polk St.	Franklin 8274
J. G. Thompsons D., 7 Bismark St.	West 4270
United Milk Co., 3201 16th St.	Park 6400

STORE OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS

PHILADELPHIA SHOE CO.

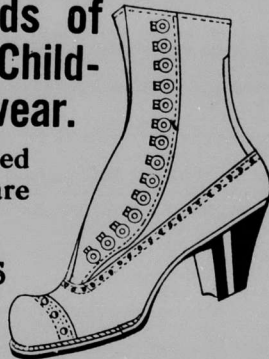
"THE GREATEST SHOE HOUSE IN THE WEST"

**825 MARKET STREET, OPPOSITE STOCKTON STREET
COMMERCIAL BLDG.
SAN FRANCISCO'S UNION SHOE STORE****SEMI-ANNUAL SALE**

**A Great Clearance of Hundreds of
Styles in Men's, Women and Child-
ren's Good, Dependable Footwear.**

(The Quality of which is Guaranteed
by our 32 years reputation for "Square
Dealing") offered to you at

**PRICES that are $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ LESS
than Our Usual Money-Saving
Values. — Don't Fail to See
Our Great Window Display.**

**Personal and Local**

There will be a debate at Jefferson Square Hall, 925 Golden Gate avenue, on Tuesday evening, July 22d, at 8 o'clock, on the subject: "Resolved, that the Ballot and Political Organization are not necessary to Working-Class Emancipation." Emma Goldman, the anarchist, will take the affirmative, while Maynard Shipley, Socialist, will maintain the negative.

Five members of the local Bookbinders' Union No. 31, Ed. Shirley, E. E. Vargho, W. Lann, S. Gothfried and H. Harvey recently left for Sacramento, where they will be engaged in binderies.

The teamsters are being honored with a visit from their international vice-president, located in San Francisco, Brother Casey, who is here to assist in settling the fight against the Globe Transfer Company. Business Agent Green reports that Brother Casey is getting results, and the teamsters expect to see a union town come out of the present controversy. More power to them.—Seattle "Union Record."

The following named have been elected to serve as the officers of Local No. 24 of the Bakers' and Confectioners' Union: Otto Peterson, president; Peter Keller, vice-president; Emil Eisold, secretary-treasurer; William Stoesh, label and corresponding secretary; Anton Wahl, business agent; E. Eisold, Charles Bray and Henry Bayer, trustees; Carl Heusemann and Paul Becker, sergeants-at-arms; William Stoesh, E. Eisold, A. Wahl, William Krueger, Frederick Briscoe, August Schneider, Robert Hoffman, Henry Bayer and Peter Keller, executive committee. J. Zamford, A. Wahl, W. Stoesh, E. Eisold, R. Hoffman, F. Briscoe and John Noll were selected as the local representatives in the San Francisco Labor Council.

F. J. Rose, a member of Cooks' and Waiters' Local No. 561, of Sacramento, has applied for a patent for a service cabinet, heated by electricity, to be used in large hotel dining-rooms and cafes. Associated with Rose in the venture are W. E. Eddy and W. O. Thomas. The cabinet is equipped with a carrying tray, apartments for table linen, silverware and sauces, and has a separate

tray for iced butter and shelves for keeping foods hot for immediate service.

The strike of the Light and Power Council against the Pacific Gas and Electric Company was the principal topic of discussion at the meeting of the San Francisco Labor Council last Friday night. At the request of Delegates Arthur Beaver, Edward A. Brown and M. J. McGuire, the Council decided to send a representative to the meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, to be held in Atlantic City, July 21st, for the purpose of acquainting that body with the facts concerning the light and power strike. Edward E. Ellison of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific was chosen for this mission, and was voted an appropriation of \$500 to defray expenses. The Council indorsed the action of President Gallagher in demanding that President Ryan of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers rescind his action in threatening to recommend the revocation of the charter of Housesmiths' Union No. 78, if that union should lend its moral or financial support to the Light and Power Council. President Gallagher and Secretary O'Connell were instructed to furnish President Ryan with full data on the situation, as it was the general opinion of the delegates that President Ryan had been misled into taking such a stand.

The Sonoma County Poultry Producers' Association has requested the co-operation of the San Francisco Labor Council in an effort to reduce the high cost of living. The Council has extended an invitation to the association to send a representative to address the Council on the subject.

The Labor Council will petition the Attorney-General to restrain a private corporation from filling in the cove at the foot of Van Ness avenue, which it is hoped will be acquired by the city as an aquatic park.

Musicians' Union reports that the band of the League of the Cross Cadets has signed the agreement submitted by the union.

PRINTERS' MUTUAL AID SOCIETY.

The 52nd semi-annual meeting of the Union Printers' Mutual Aid Society demonstrated by its long and successful career that it is just such an organization, officers' reports showing that for the past five years the society has disbursed for sick and death benefits approximately \$2300 annually. The following officers were elected and installed: L. F. Guedet, president; R. H. Norton, first vice-president; L. L. Stopple, second vice-president; J. A. Snell, recording secretary; G. H. Branch, financial secretary; J. W. Kelly, treasurer; J. D. Laing, marshal; C. H. Miller, guardian; board of directors, P. J. Cotter, W. A. Smith, Homer Gambler, G. M. Hearst. Gold watch charms were presented to J. M. Scott, the retiring president, and to J. D. Laing for his long and faithful service as marshal, he having served in that capacity for ten continuous years. T. H. Jansen was initiated and applications were received from Andrew Naegle, F. J. Bonnington and S. S. Ranzoni.

The following amendment to Section 4, Article XI, was adopted: "On the death of a member of this society in good standing the president shall immediately cause the members of the funeral delegation to be notified, whose duty it shall be to attend the funeral, whether the deceased be buried by the society or not. The said funeral delegation shall consist of fifteen members of the society, and shall be selected in alphabetical order. And each member shall be subjected to a fine of \$1 for non-attendance unless he secures another member (not a member of the delegation) to represent him. No member, however, shall be fined for failure to attend any funeral held before 12 m. It is hereby understood that all members residing outside of the counties of San Francisco, San Mateo, Alameda and Marin are exempt from the provisions of this law."

MOVING PICTURE OPERATORS.

At a recent election of the Moving Picture Operators' Union the following officers were elected to hold office until the first of January, 1914: P. Boyle, president; I. Morie, vice-president; A. L. Noriega, secretary; L. G. Dolliver, business agent; M. P. Meyers, financial secretary; F. Rhea, treasurer; executive board, H. Lubfin, W. E. Butler, N. E. Moynahan, W. Lewis, Chas. Sweeney; sergeant-at-arms, A. Cohen.

P. Boyle and L. G. Dolliver are now in Seattle representing the local operators at their convention.

Twenty dollars has been donated to the Light and Power Council strike.

Dues for the quarter ending September 30th are now due and payable.

Two new members were admitted at the last meeting.

The operators have been assured of the support of several of the moving picture performers in making a success of the movies ball at the Auditorium August 30th. The pick of the best men in the union will take part in the electrical display.

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SUTTER AND PIERCE STS.

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